Alberta

Freedom To Create. Spirit To Achieve.

Measuring Up

Progress Report on the Government of Alberta Business Plan

Annual Report
2010–2011

Government of Alberta

This is the report to Albertans on ***Budget 2010*** *Striking the Right Balance*. It is a permanent public record of the dollars spent and the results achieved by the Government of Alberta for the 2010-11 fiscal year.

The Government of Alberta Annual Report consists of two parts:

- ***Measuring Up***, which reports on the progress that has been made towards achieving the government's goals.
- ***Consolidated Financial Statements***, which provide an overall accounting of the Government's revenue and spending and assets and liabilities. The *Consolidated Financial Statements* are published in a separate document.

Annual reports for each ministry are published in June and provide additional detailed information on performance and financial results.

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ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT

The ***Measuring Up*** component of the government's Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2011 was prepared under my direction on behalf of the government in accordance with the *Government Accountability Act* and the government's accounting policies. All of the government's policy decisions as at June 22, 2011 with material economic or fiscal implications have been considered in the preparation of the Annual Report.

[Original signed by Lloyd Snelgrove]

Lloyd Snelgrove
President of Treasury Board

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPORTING

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the non-financial performance results reported in the province's annual performance report *Measuring Up*, a component of the Province of Alberta Annual Report, rests with the government. *Measuring Up* is prepared by the Controller under the general direction of the Deputy Minister of Treasury Board as authorized by the President of the Treasury Board pursuant to Section 10 of the *Government Accountability Act*.

Under Section 10, the government must prepare and make public on or before June 30 of each year a consolidated annual report for the Province of Alberta for the fiscal year ended on the preceding March 31. The annual report must include a comparison of the actual performance results to the targets included in the government business plan and an explanation of any significant variances. As required by the *Government Accountability Act, Measuring Up* is published with the consolidated annual report of the Government of Alberta that forms part of the Public Accounts.

In order to meet government reporting requirements, the Controller obtains performance results relating to each ministry as necessary. Deputy heads in each ministry are responsible for maintaining management and internal control systems to ensure that the information provided by their ministry for presentation in *Measuring Up* is prepared in accordance with the following criteria:

- Reliability – Information agrees with the underlying data and the sources used to prepare it.
- Understandability and Comparability – Current results are presented clearly in accordance with the stated methodology and are comparable with previous results.
- Completeness – Performance measures and targets match those included in Budget 2010.

Measuring Up is reviewed by the Audit Committee, which is established under the *Auditor General Act*. The Audit Committee advises the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the scope and results of the Auditor General's audit of *Measuring Up*. The Auditor General of Alberta provides an independent report on the verification of completeness, reliability, comparability and understandability of 13 of the 59 performance measures published in *Measuring Up*, which are prepared by the government. The 13 audited performance measures are identified in *Measuring Up* with (audited) appearing next to the name of the performance measure. Annually, *Measuring Up* is tabled in the Legislature as a part of the Public Accounts and is referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts of the Legislative Assembly.

Performance measures for each goal were selected for audit based on a combination of characteristics including: best represented the goal and mandated initiatives; had well established methodology and reporting of data; and had outcomes over which the government had a greater degree of influence.

[Original signed by Grant Robertson]

Grant Robertson
Deputy Minister of Treasury Board
June 22, 2011

ALBERTA'S 2010-11 PERFORMANCE

How Did We Measure Up?

The province's social, economic and environmental performance remained stable or improved slightly relative to previous years' performance despite the economic challenges of 2010-11. The province continued to have stable or improving performance in health, education, housing, the environment, tourism and other areas that are reported on in *Measuring Up 2011*. However, the Alberta economy suffered overall as a result of the global economic downturn which is reflected in Alberta's declining growth in gross domestic product. Fluctuations in energy prices and declining investment in the energy and construction sectors were factors in Alberta's economy over the past year; factors that contributed to the performance of the economy as well as social and environmental outcomes. The economic news was not all negative as the province continued to have the highest labour productivity level of all the provinces and the labour force participation rate ranked the highest in Canada. Alberta continues to meet its target of having the lowest overall tax load in Canada.

The economic downturn significantly impacted investment in Alberta's energy sector. Total upstream oil and gas industry investment fell almost 50 per cent; conventional oil and gas investment declined by 43 per cent and investment in the oil sands dropped 49 per cent from 2008 levels. Capital expenditures on construction, machinery, and equipment are key economic growth indicators that indicate the strength of Alberta's business investments.

Alberta, overall, continues to have a quality environment. Greenhouse gas emissions were reduced in 2010 and river systems continue to have good to excellent water quality. Municipal solid waste disposed of in landfills decreased on a per capita basis.

The province continues to promote healthy living while providing integrated quality health and wellness services. Sixty-four per cent of Albertans rate the overall health system as excellent or good and 77 per cent reported that it was easy or very easy to access services from their physician.

Alberta's children demonstrated healthy social development, meeting the target to maintain or improve Alberta's results relative to the national average. A comprehensive plan to create thousands of new, affordable, and high-quality child care spaces surpassed its target.

Lifelong learning and preparation for work remain a focus. The percentage of students who completed high school is stable at 79 per cent and government was active in building, modernizing and replacing schools.

Over 3,500 homeless individuals and families have received housing and support services since the implementation of Alberta's 10-year plan to address homelessness. As a group, Alberta's seniors' incomes are close to 20 per cent higher than other Canadian seniors.

The province has made progress on being a safe place to live, work and raise families by hiring new police officers, increasing seatbelt-wearing rates, reducing overall traffic fatalities, and lowering lost-time claim rates in the workplace.

Readers' Guide

Measuring Up is part of the Alberta government's commitment to be open and accountable to the people of Alberta. It endeavours to go beyond reporting financial information, by answering the questions: what did the government achieve with the dollars spent; did the government do what it said it was going to do; and did the government make progress toward achieving its goals?

Answering these questions is accomplished by comparing the results of performance measures to targets and reporting on progress made on strategies identified in the goals of the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Business Plan*.

Measuring Up is a progress report on the strategies that the government committed to in the 2010-13 business plan, including a comparison of actual expense and capital spending by goal to what was estimated in the 2010-13 business plan. It has a Performance Measures section which includes the Auditor's Report, a one page performance report for each goal, and sources and notes. Performance measure targets are established based on what the government can achieve given budget resources and considering factors outside the government's direct influence.

In addition to the information presented in *Measuring Up*, more detailed results analysis by goal and performance measures methodology, strategies and year-to-year comparisons, can be found in Supplementary Information *Measuring Up* – unaudited at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 1 - Alberta will have a prosperous economy

In 2010-11, the Alberta government directed $1,941 million toward the support of a diversified and prosperous economy and toward the promotion of Alberta's international competitiveness.

Productivity and Competitiveness

In 2010-11, the *Alberta Competitiveness Act* was implemented to ensure government worked closely with business leaders and Albertans to strengthen Alberta's ability to compete in a global economy. A more competitive economy benefits all Albertans by creating sustainable and stable economic growth to improve living standards and quality of life.

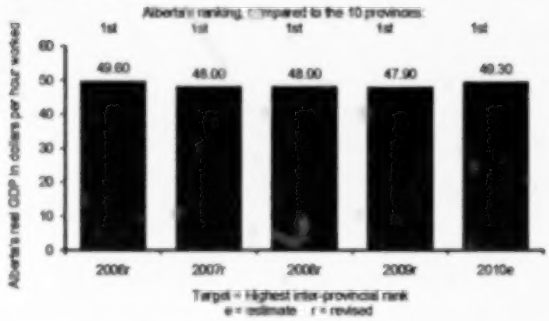
In 2010-11, the government promoted Workforce and Productivity Partnerships programs such as Labour Market Partnerships, Attraction and Retention Partnerships and Community Development Trust Fund Productivity Partnerships to assist with Alberta Industry Workforce Strategy implementation.

The government has fostered an international understanding of Alberta's secure and reliable energy supply and the critical role the province's energy sector has played in North American economic recovery and growth. This includes identifying and highlighting the extensive supply-chain manufacturing that feeds into Alberta's oil sands industry, and as a result provides economic benefits throughout North America.

To promote trade and investment opportunities in Alberta, three Premier-led missions and several Ministerial and MLA-led missions were undertaken to key markets throughout the year. These missions served as a means of telling, firsthand, Alberta's story about the energy development underway in the province, and its leading role as a secure, reliable and responsible energy provider.

Through the Alberta Enterprise Corporation, government launched the creation of an Alberta-based venture capital fund to leverage the competitive advantages of the Alberta economy.

Labour Productivity



Labour productivity is the value of outputs per hour worked. In 2010, Alberta's labour productivity per hour worked was estimated by Statistics Canada to be $49.30, an increase from the previous year. Alberta continued to have the highest productivity level of all the provinces. Canada's productivity level was estimated at $41.70 per hour worked.

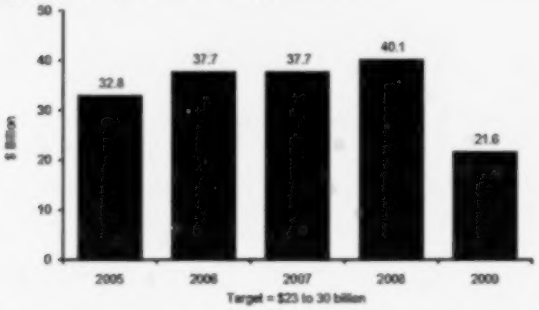
While labour productivity is high in Alberta, it is not increasing at the rate of other jurisdictions. The slow growth is in part due to declining productivity in the oil and gas sector. With falling conventional oil and gas reserves, more labour input is required to find and produce an additional barrel and not all oil sands workers have productive output, for example, new projects have workers on-site before oil production starts.

Alberta also continues to have the highest personal disposable income per capita in Canada. In 2010, the labour force participation rate for Alberta was 72.9 per cent, which ranked the highest in Canada and met the target for this performance measure. By comparison, the Canadian rate was 67.0 per cent.

Provincial Energy Strategy

Key provincial energy strategy initiatives included carbon capture and storage, electricity transmission, Land-use Framework, bitumen royalty in-kind (government has the option to take its resource royalty share either in cash or in-kind), bioenergy program and energy literacy.

Upstream Oil and Gas Industry Investment



The global economic downturn significantly impacted investment in Alberta's energy sector. Total upstream oil and gas industry investment in Alberta fell to $21.6 billion, which was less than the target of $23 billion. Conventional oil and gas investment declined by 43 per cent in 2009 to $11.0 billion from $19.4 billion in 2008. Similarly, investment in the oil sands dropped to $10.6 billion in 2009, a 49 per cent decrease from the record 2008 levels. Capital expenditures on construction, machinery, and equipment are key economic growth indicators that indicate the strength of Alberta's business investments.

In 2010-11, a contract was signed between Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission on behalf of the Government of Alberta and North West Upgrading Inc. to process crown bitumen into high grade diesel fuel to overcome diesel fuel shortages experienced in Western Canada, and allow Alberta to sell high value product into the market. The refinery will be state of the art, with carbon dioxide (CO_2) captured from the refinery to be used for enhanced oil recovery from existing conventional oil fields.

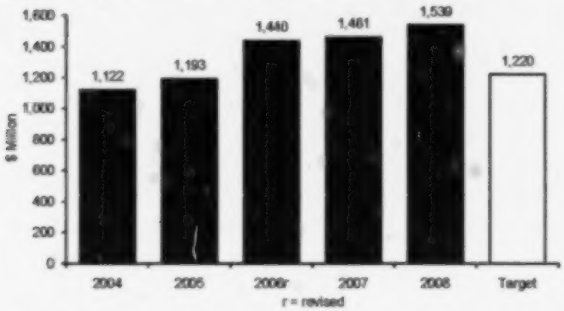
The decision to exercise the in-kind option for bitumen was identified in October 2007 as a way for the government to use its share of bitumen strategically to supply potential upgraders and refineries in Alberta, and to optimize its royalty share by marketing those volumes.

Research and Innovation

Government implemented collaborative planning processes with Campus Alberta institutions, Alberta Innovates corporations, and the Portfolio Advisory Committee to coordinate and support Alberta's research and innovation priorities in bio-industries, health, energy and environment, and technology commercialization.

Total sponsored research funding at Alberta's comprehensive academic and research inititutions in 2009-10 was $818.5 million, exceeding the target of $761.0 million. This increase was primarily driven by non-government investments.

Business Expenditures on Research and Development



In 2008, business expenditures on research and development were $1,539 million, exceeding the target of $1,220 million. While this measure is influenced by many external factors, the highest percentage of research and development activity is being performed in the oil and gas sector (approximately 46.8 per cent).

Rural Communities and Agricultural Development

The governments of Canada and Alberta are investing $273 million over five years (2009-13) for flexible and innovative programs to assist Alberta's agriculture industry in becoming more profitable and competitive.

In addition, the Community Broadband Infrastructure Pilot Program provided $9 million over the last three years to targeted rural communities for projects that enable access to reasonable high-speed Internet service.

The Rural Community Adaptation Grant Program provided another $15 million over the last three years to increase the capacity of rural communities and regions to move toward new, diverse economic opportunities.

Alberta's Immigration

To help fill the skill shortage experienced over the past number of years, Alberta welcomed 32,640 newcomers from all over the world in 2010. The International Qualifications Assessment Service issued 6,631 assessment certificates recognizing foreign academic credentials for immigrant entry into the labour market, educational institutions and professional licensing bodies.

Economic Diversification through Tourism

Travel Alberta's regional Stay in province campaign boosted tourism expenditures by $78.4 million. In addition, the summer campaign in British Columbia boosted visitor expenditures by almost $20 million. The continued success of tourism marketing strategies and a focus on domestic regional markets such as Saskatchewan and British Columbia were largely responsible for the relative success of domestic tourism results.

With China granting Canada Approved Destination Status, Travel Alberta and industry partners launched a multi-faceted marketing strategy designed to attract visitors from what is expected to become the world's largest outbound tourism market.

A new Tourism Development Strategy is being prepared for discussion with key stakeholders to provide direction and goals for new and enhanced products and experiences which align with Travel Alberta's marketing objectives. The strategy will outline key strategic actions to ensure the competitiveness of the sector in both the short and long term.

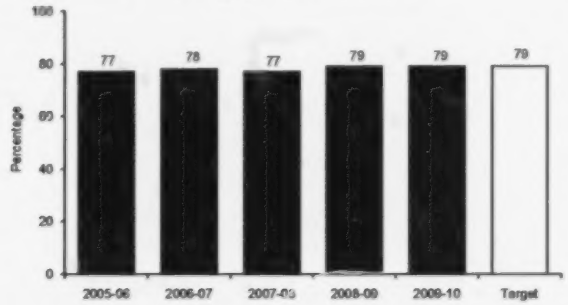
Goal 2 - Albertans will be well prepared for lifelong learning

In 2010-11, the Alberta government directed $9,276 million toward the preparation for lifelong learning and work, including funding for Alberta's post-secondary system.

Educational Achievement

Adult literacy rates in Alberta are among the highest in Canada and well above the Canadian average.

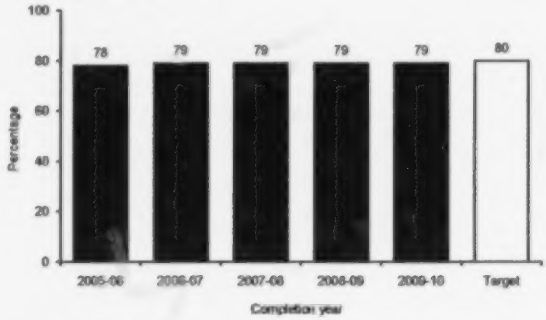
Literacy – Grade nine language arts achievement



In 2009-10, 79 per cent of students in Grade nine achieved the acceptable standard in language arts. Results over time have increased slightly and the achievement target was met. Albertans' participation in, and satisfaction with, access to post-secondary education also increased in 2010.

High School Completion Rate

High School Completion Rate – Students within five years of entering grade 10



In 2009-10, 79 per cent of students completed high school within five years of entering Grade 10. The target of 80 per cent was not quite met.

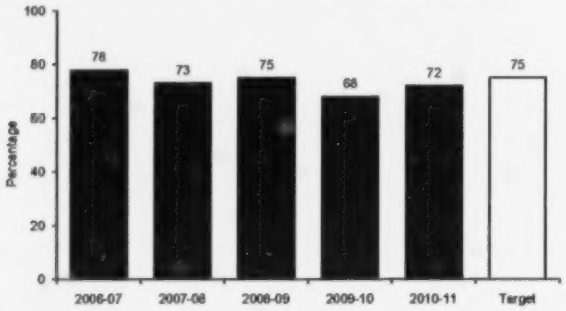
The high school completion rate has increased slightly over time and has been stable over the past four years. This indicates that parents, students and schools recognize high school completion is important for students' future success.

Improving the high school completion rate continues to be a priority for the Alberta government. Efforts are underway in schools throughout the province to enable more students to complete high school.

Skills Development

The government provides labour market employment and training programs to Albertans, including Work Foundations and Training for Work.

Skills Development – Clients reporting either employment or further education/training after leaving a training program



In 2010-11, 72 per cent of participants in skills programs were employed or in further education or training three months after leaving the program. This result missed the target of 75 per cent but represents an increase of 4 percentage points from 2009-10.

The challenging economic climate was a primary factor affecting the employment outcomes of participants.

Inclusive Education

In 2010, the government developed a digital resource that provides new information and strategies on supporting students with medical conditions and/or disabilities, and developed a pilot version of the Inclusive Education Planning Tool (English and French) to support teachers in meeting the diverse learning needs of students in their classrooms.

Government implemented the second year of the four-year, Community-Based Teacher Education Program to increase the number of First Nations, Métis and Inuit teachers in the workforce and expanded the program to include urban participants.

Building Healthy Minds and Bodies

Alberta contributed to the Pan-Canadian Joint Consortium for School Health by promoting the use of online Healthy School Planner tools, which were utilized by approximately 215 schools in Alberta to assess and plan for school support for positive student health behaviours.

Eight new Mental Health Capacity Building project sites were developed, for a total of 39 sites across Alberta. Seven videoconferencing sessions were held as part of the School-Based Mental Health Education Tele-learning Series.

Goal 3 – The high quality of Alberta's environment will be sustained

In 2010-11, the Alberta government directed $347 million toward sustaining Alberta's environment.

Sustainable Development of the Oil and Gas Industry

In 2010, the *Carbon Capture and Storage Statutes Amendment Act*, 2010 was passed, providing the regulatory framework for the implementation of carbon capture and storage. Carbon capture and storage, or CCS, is a process that captures carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions that would otherwise go into the atmosphere and injects them into porous rock formations underground. Experts from around the globe met to discuss the Regulatory Framework Assessment process for CCS in Alberta and examine the technical, environmental, safety and monitoring requirements for CCS projects to create a world-class regulatory system.

A Regulatory Enhancement Task Force led a comprehensive upstream oil and gas regulatory review and made recommendations to ensure Alberta has an efficient, outcomes-based and competitive regulatory system that maintains the province's commitment to environmental management, public safety and resource conservation. The recommendations are being addressed by a cross-government implementation team and an implementation plan is being developed.

The $200 million Innovative Energy Technologies Program is providing royalty adjustments to a number of specific pilot and demonstration projects that use innovative technologies to increase recoveries from Alberta's gas and oil (including oil sands) resources. By the end of 2010-11, 39 projects had been approved for funding.

Alberta has allocated $32 million in support of clean energy research being led by the University of Alberta, including a $25 million research partnership with the Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres. Research is focused on cleaner energy production, seven million dollars was allocated specifically to support tailings research underway at the University of Alberta's School of Energy and the Environment.

Climate Change

Climate Change Central reached a milestone with 10 years of promoting and leading energy efficiency initiatives. Accomplishments included successes with Consumer and Business Rebate programs and partnerships. In its second year of implementation, the three-year Consumer Energy Efficiency Incentive Program distributed over 46,000 rebates worth $13 million, preventing the release of 45,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions per year. Nearly one million tonnes of emissions will be averted over the lifetime of the program.

In 2010, a reduction of 6.5 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions in Alberta was achieved from large facilities under the province's mandatory reduction program and over $70 million was contributed to the Climate Change and Emissions Management Fund. When added to previous results, emissions reductions now total 23.8 million tonnes and $257 million have been invested in the Climate Change and Emissions Management Fund.

Environmental Management Practices

In June 2010, the Alberta government designated grizzly bears as a threatened species and is also working on a Woodland Caribou Policy to focus conservation efforts and promote population recovery. Operating standards to protect these animals apply to all industry working in grizzly bear and caribou ranges.

The province continued implementing key components of the *Water for Life* action plan with the completion of Conservation, Efficiency, and Productivity plans for the irrigation and municipal sectors, establishment of the Athabasca and Peace Watershed Planning and Advisory Councils and completion of the Oldman Watershed Council's State of the Watershed report, a key component of the Alberta Integrated Watershed Management Plan.

In Fall 2010, an independent committee of scientists, the Water Monitoring Data Review Committee, examined data from academic publications claiming environmental impacts from oil sands emissions and data from the Government of Alberta. In 2011 the Committee released its final report, including a recommendation to create a more robust monitoring network for the oil sands area. In January 2011, the Government of Alberta mandated a Provincial Environmental Monitoring Panel to develop recommendations for the design of a world-class environmental monitoring, evaluation and reporting system in Alberta initially focusing on the Lower Athabasca Region. The panel's report is due in June 2011.

Cumulative Effects Management

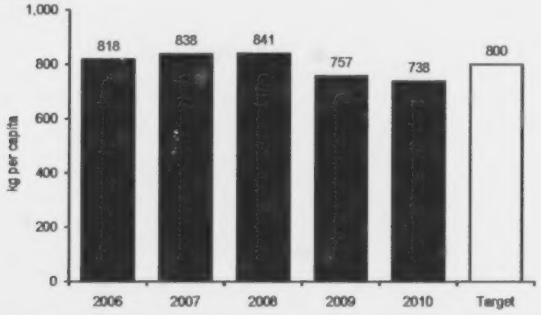
The Industrial Heartland cumulative effects pilot project is being implemented, demonstrating how a functioning cumulative effects management system (a knowledge-based system that assures the development and delivery of environmental, social and economic outcomes) works in practice. Management frameworks are being developed, providing the regional cumulative effects context for decisions about current and future activities, where outcomes and objectives are set along with strategies and actions that will be used to achieve them. Framework development and implementation directly supports regional environmental outcomes in support of cumulative effects management and regional planning as a priority of the Land-use Framework, supporting *Responsible Actions – A Plan for Alberta's Oil Sands* and the *Provincial Energy Strategy*.

The Canadian Energy Efficiency Alliance's report showed that Alberta was among the most improved provinces in the energy efficiency of equipment, vehicles, buildings, industries and infrastructure, moving up from a grade of D to a B+ in the past two years.

Albertans set a new record in beverage container recycling – close to 83 per cent of containers were recycled, an increase of more than five per cent in the last two years. This is due to an increase in deposit-refund amounts and the ongoing commitment of Albertans to reduce their environmental footprint.

To support the goal of keeping tires out of landfills, Alberta's tire recycling program was expanded to include industrial and off-road tires, with point-of-purchase recycling fees applying to those tires. Fees reflect the costs of collecting, recycling and processing tires, and have helped to sustain the tire recycling program. More than 60 million tires have been recycled since the program began in 1992.

Municipal Solid Waste to Landfills – Amount disposed of in landfills



Overall, municipal solid waste disposed of in landfills decreased from 757 kilograms per capita in 2009 to 738 kilograms per capita in 2010, thereby exceeding the target.

Goal 4 – Alberta will have a financially stable, open and accountable government and maintain its strong position nationally and internationally

In 2010-11, the Alberta government directed $2,079 million toward the general administration of government and toward the promotion of strong and effective partnerships with local, provincial, national and international governments.

Public Infrastructure that Meets the Needs of Albertans

The government provided eighteen new schools with space for 12,000 students that opened in Edmonton and Calgary in September 2010. These schools were completed on budget and four months ahead of schedule. Fourteen new schools with space for approximately 12,000 students started construction in summer and fall of 2010 around the province. The schools will be open in 2012.

Environmental Stewardship of Public Infrastructure

Eighty-two government-owned and operated buildings as well as 17 leased buildings were successfully certified under the Building Owners and Managers Association Building Environmental Standards program which assesses the environmental impacts of buildings.

Interprovincial and International Trade

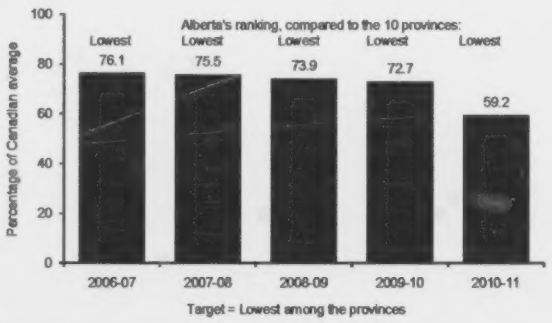
A panel under the Agreement on Internal Trade ruled in favour of Alberta in a case impacting the sale of dairy-vegetable oil blends. This decision is significant for Alberta's oilseed sector as it provides an opportunity for both Alberta's producers and processing industry to regain former market access.

Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan launched the New West Partnership on April 30, 2010. This unprecedented economic partnership will create Canada's largest interprovincial barrier-free trade and investment market. The Partnership focuses on four areas key to economic growth in the West: trade, international cooperation, innovation and procurement to benefit workers, businesses and investors.

In May 2010, the Premiers led the first New West Partnership trade mission to China and Japan to promote Western Canada's clean technology, natural resources and competitive investment climate. The first joint trade and investment office was also opened in Shanghai, China to promote the West and strengthen economic ties with one of the most dynamic regions in Greater China.

Streamlining Government

Tax Load – Total provincial and municipal tax load



Alberta continues to meet its target of having the lowest overall tax load in Canada. The government continues to look for innovative ways of streamlining its operations while improving services. It enhanced the municipal grant application processes by creating a better system for local governments to access funding and improving accountability in reporting. For example, 77 municipal grant programs were

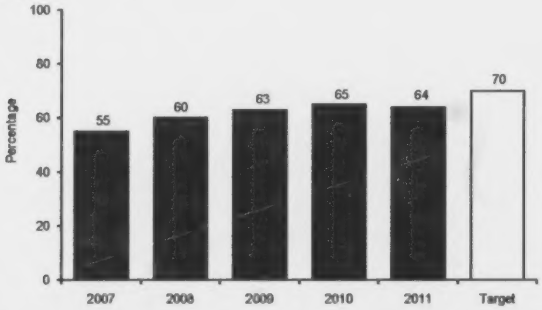
consolidated and streamlined into 18 provincial and four federal grant programs, improving the ability of local governments to access provincial funding. Government continued with BizPal, an innovative online permit and licence service which saves time and paperwork for small to medium sized businesses.

Goal 5 – Albertans will be healthy

In 2010-11, the Alberta government directed $15,034 million toward the health care system.

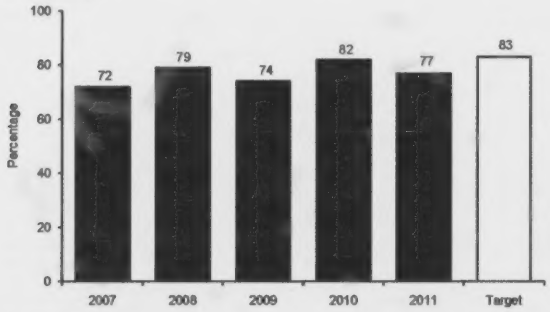
Health System's Overall Performance

Public Rating of Health System Overall – Rating as excellent or good



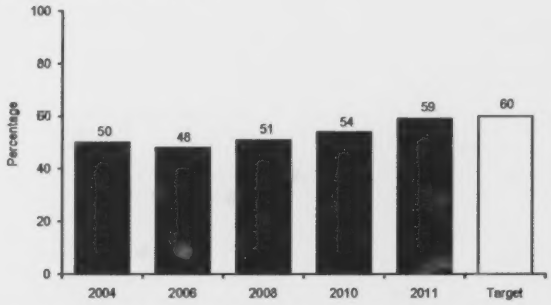
In early 2011, 64 per cent of Albertans age 18 and older rated the health system overall as excellent or good. This result is below the 2010-11 target of 70 per cent.

Ease of Access to Services - Physician Services – Rating as easy or very easy



A 2011 survey of Albertans age 18 and over found that 77 per cent, who had personally accessed physician services in the past 12 months, reported that it was easy or very easy to access services from their physician. This result is down from 82 per cent in 2010, and under the target of 83 per cent.

Ease of Access to Services – Emergency Department Services – Rating as easy or very easy



In 2011, 59 per cent of Albertans (18+) said it was very easy or easy to obtain emergency department services that they or a close family member most recently needed. This result is an improvement from 54 per cent in 2010, and just under the target of 60 per cent.

Wellness and Care in the Community Initiatives

Healthy Kids Alberta! – An Action Plan for 2011-2014 was developed to link the priorities, actions and resources together into a comprehensive and focused effort.

Government allocated $37.5 million to Alberta Health Services to enhance services for seniors and those with disabilities so that more Albertans can receive care in their homes and communities.

A new 'Neighbours Helping Neighbours' initiative was launched in Edmonton and Jasper, which partners volunteers with seniors or those with disabilities to help them with everyday tasks and keep them connected with their communities.

Healthy Weight – Albertans who are overweight or obese

Results from the 2009 Canadian Community Health Survey indicate that 57 per cent of Albertans age 12 and over are active or moderately active in physical

activity during leisure time. This is below the target of 59 per cent. Thirty-six per cent of Albertans (age 18+) are overweight, and 19 per cent are obese. Targets for both of these measures were not met. Chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, cancer and diabetes are the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in Alberta. Many chronic diseases are associated with being overweight or obese.

In 2011, 88 per cent of Albertans age 18 to 64 years reported that their health was excellent, very good or good, just under the target of 90 per cent.

Pharmaceutical Strategy

As part of the Government's Pharmaceutical Strategy, the price of new generic drugs was reduced to 45 per cent of the similar brand name drug, which took effect on April 1, 2010. Amendments to the Pharmacy Profession Regulation incorporate pharmacy technicians as regulated health professionals. This will provide Albertans with improved access to pharmacy services. Pharmacy technicians will focus on prescription preparation and dispensing of drugs allowing pharmacists to focus on more comprehensive patient care such as medication management, immunization, and patient counselling.

Continuing Care Accommodations

In 2010-11, government approved $89.1 million in funding from the Affordable Supportive Living Initiative and Alberta Capital Bonds to support the development and upgrading of seniors accommodations throughout Alberta. This important funding will support the development of 882 affordable supportive living spaces to help seniors and persons with disabilities remain in the communities where they feel at home.

This investment contributes to 11 supportive living projects, spearheaded by partners in 10 communities across the province. This funding will also support the development of an additional 30 long-term care spaces. In addition to this capital support for the development of future spaces, in 2010-11, 1,166 new and upgraded spaces were added to Alberta's continuing care system to address the needs of an aging population.

Goal 6 – Albertans will be independent and our children will be well cared for

In 2010-11, the Alberta government directed $4,433 million to assist Albertans to become self-reliant and assist those unable to provide for their basic needs as well as to promote the well-being of children.

Improving Access to Information about Supports and Services

Government launched the Alberta Supports web portal and contact centre, making it easier for Albertans to get information about the supports and services they need. The Alberta Supports website provides a single source of reliable, consistent information for citizens, staff and service providers on more than 30 programs and more than 100 services. Albertans can also get help determining their potential eligibility for programs and obtaining referral information for services related to: career and training; income support; disabilities; seniors; homelessness; abuse and bullying; children and youth; and making life decisions, such as guardianship, trusteeship or personal directives.

Improve Outcomes for Children and Youth in Need and in Care

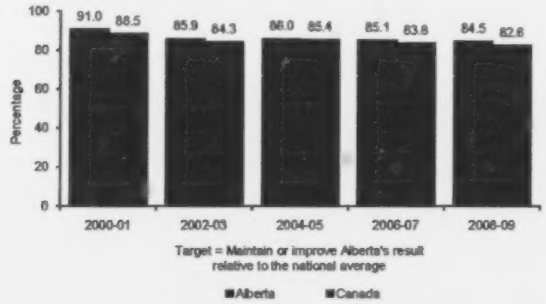
Government expanded the Outcomes-Based Service Delivery (OBSD) Initiative by establishing pilot sites in seven Child and Family Services Authorities. The primary goal of OBSD is to improve outcomes for vulnerable children and families by strengthening both government practice and relationships with the contracted agency sector. This initiative has resulted in some promising trends for children and families, including children remaining at home with their families while receiving services, shorter and more focused Child Intervention Services involvement, and families becoming more engaged and feeling more supported in the process.

Improve Services and Outcomes for Aboriginal Children, Youth and Families

As part of government's commitment to support urban Aboriginal-led agencies that serve Aboriginal families, it is partnering with the Multicultural Health Brokers and the Creating Hope Society on the initiative "Leveling the Playing Field" to support immigrant and Aboriginal women who become involved with the child intervention system.

Additional resources were provided to all Parent Link Centres to support the delivery of the Positive Parenting Program (Triple P) to families from diverse cultural groups, including resources specific to Aboriginal families.

Healthy Social Development of Children



In 2008-09, 84.5 per cent of Alberta's children demonstrated healthy social development and 83.2 per cent demonstrated healthy emotional development, maintaining Alberta's status relative to the national average.

Collaboration with Partners and Stakeholders to Focus Prevention and Early Intervention Services on Children, Youth and Families who are Vulnerable and at Risk

Government continued the expansion of family violence Victim's Supports Outreach sites, to provide services to Aboriginal and immigrant families. Nine sites are currently operating across the province. From April 2010 to March 2011, the outreach sites provided services to 906 families, 1,223 adults, 862 children (0-12 years old) and 306 youth (13-18 years old). More family violence and bullying resources were translated into 10 additional languages to increase the awareness and understanding of family violence and bullying and supports available for Aboriginal and immigrant families. In addition, the Women's Shelter Child Care program was expanded, increasing the number of child care spaces to 276 as part of the Creating Child Care Choices plan.

Families Have Access to Quality, Affordable Child Care

The government successfully completed the Premier's mandated priority of increasing parents' access to quality child care, creating more than 19,000 new child care spaces over the past three years.

Affordable Housing

Of the 11,000 affordable housing units that government committed to develop by 2012, capital funding has led to over 10,790 units approved to date. The number of affordable housing units approved for development was 1,936 surpassing the target of 1,585 for 2010-11.

Alberta is on track to meet its goal of ending homelessness by 2019. Over 3,500 homeless individuals and families have received housing and support services since the implementation of Alberta's 10-year plan to address homelessness.

In 2010-11, government provided $75.3 million in funding for Rent Supplement Programs to help low-income households obtain and maintain affordable and suitable rental accommodation by subsidizing rents in eligible privately owned rental projects.

To make additional public land available for affordable housing, a sales program for Parsons Creek in Fort McMurray commenced January 14, 2011 with the release of 135 acres of residential land. This release was in response to significant pressure from the housing and rental markets, and government adjusted the development program to meet this demand one full year ahead of schedule.

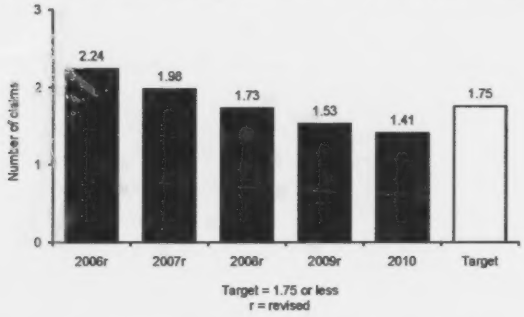
Goal 7 – Alberta will be a safe place to live, work and raise families

In 2010-11, the Government of Alberta directed $1,592 million toward the protection of persons and property.

Occupational Health and Safety

The government released a 10-point plan to achieve greater Occupational Health and Safety accountability, transparency and ensure Albertans have continued confidence in the health and safety of their workplaces.

Workplace Lost-time Claim Rate – Per 100 person-years worked



In 2010, the provincial lost-time claim rate was 1.41, achieving the target of 1.75 or less. The rate dropped approximately eight per cent from the previous year (1.53) and reached a record low.

Disaster Recovery and Municipal Wildlife Assistance

The Legislature approved $192 million for 10 disaster recovery programs and one municipal wildfire assistance program that were launched to assist residents, small businesses and municipal governments to recover from uninsurable damage caused by severe storms and wildfires.

Access to Justice

The new Alberta Rules of Court came into force on November 1, 2010. The Rules govern actions in the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta. The new rules are clearer, more usable and contribute to a fair, accessible, timely and cost-effective civil justice system.

The Aboriginal Court Worker Program continues to provide service to First Nations, Métis & Inuit Albertans in 27 rural and urban areas across Alberta. The program assists Aboriginal people to understand their legal rights and responsibilities when appearing in the Provincial Courts. New court facilities in Hobbema and the Blood Tribe will provide more access to justice, specifically for Aboriginal Albertans.

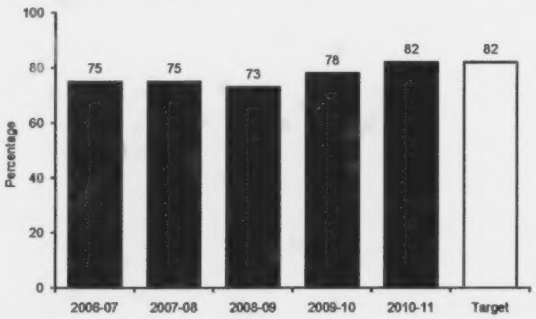
Amendments to the *Maintenance Enforcement Act* received Royal Assent on December 2, 2010. The amendments increased the Maintenance Enforcement Program's ability to locate all clients and collect outstanding funds owed by them.

Safe and Inclusive Communities

Building on the work of the Crime Reduction and Safe Communities Task Force, a Crime Prevention Framework has been developed which aims to address crime proactively by focusing on preventing people from engaging in crime. The framework supports community-led crime prevention initiatives, and builds on previous work in the crime prevention area.

A Law Enforcement Framework was also developed which sets out principles and strategic directions with a view to improve the coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of law enforcement in Alberta. The framework focuses on strengthening service delivery, ensuring accountability to Albertans, and promoting equitable distribution of policing costs.

Public Perception of Safety in the Neighbourhood – Albertans who feel safe walking in their area after dark

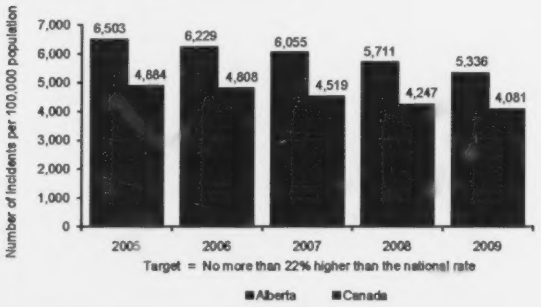


Public perception of safety is improving. In 2010-11, 82 per cent of Albertans felt very safe or reasonably safe walking alone in their area after dark. This is a four percentage point increase over 2009-10.

In 2010-11, an additional $9.8 million was provided to Alberta municipalities to enable hiring the remaining 100 frontline police officers. The province is now providing a total of $30 million in funding, fulfilling the commitment to hire an additional 300 police officers by 2011.

In 2009 Alberta's violent crime rate was 1,513 per 100,000 population which is 15 per cent higher than the national rate.

Property Crime Rate – Includes incidents involving unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property, but do not involve the use or threat of violence against an individual



In 2009 Alberta's property crime rate was 5,336 per 100,000 population, which is 31 per cent higher than the national average rate and six per cent higher than the target of no more than 22 per cent higher than the national rate.

Although Alberta has higher crime rates than the national rates, property crime has fallen significantly over the past number of years, and violent crime rates are generally stable.

Inclusive Communities

The process for the resolution and settlement of complaints of discrimination to the Alberta Human Rights Commission has been strengthened by appointing a new director, one full-time and four part-time commissioners. The new director brings expert knowledge of labour and administrative law and the new commissioners are members of the Alberta legal community with expertise in human rights law, labour law, mediation and arbitration.

Traffic Safety

Activities under the government's Traffic Safety Plan are having an impact. In comparison to 2008 data, traffic fatalities dropped by 14.4 per cent and traffic injuries by 12.9 per cent in 2009. While the 2010 combined urban and rural seat belt wearing rate of 92.0 per cent decreased slightly by 0.9 per cent from 2009, the trend represents an increase of 3.1 percentage points from the combined 2006 rural and 2007 urban survey results of 88.9 per cent.

Goal 8 – Albertans will have the opportunity to enjoy the province's natural, historical and cultural resources

In 2010-11, the Alberta government directed $376 million toward the support of the province's natural, historical and cultural resources, which includes funding from the Alberta Lottery Fund.

Building a Culturally Vibrant Province

In its third year, Alberta Arts Days has grown to 681 events in 91 communities across the province. Alberta Arts Days helped to inspire the creation of the inaugural pan-Canadian 2010 National Culture Days, a movement designed to increase awareness, accessibility and participation in Canadian cultural life.

In 2010-11, 89.5 per cent of adult Albertans participated in arts activities or events. The result was slightly less than the target of 90 per cent but remains consistently high, just below the near record levels of the past two years.

Approximately 108,000 Kindergarten to Grade 12 students participated in almost 5,000 curriculum-based programs delivered by the Royal Alberta Museum, the Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology and the Provincial Archives of Alberta. This included the video conferencing programs for Kindergarden to Grade 12 students in Alberta and around the world. Plans for a new provincial museum facility in downtown Edmonton were announced in April 2011.

The government launched the Bonjour.Alberta.ca website providing French-speaking Albertans with enhanced access to existing government resources in French.

Physically Active Lifestyles

With input from stakeholders and the public, the government has finalized a draft Active Alberta policy to address the social and health challenges being influenced by an increasingly sedentary population.

In 2010-11, 88.2 per cent of adult Albertans participated in sport and recreational activities, exceeding the target by 5.2 per cent. The 2010-11 result is the highest result since 2000-01.

Alberta's Plan for Parks

By adding an additional 25 campgrounds, the government's online reservation service doubled the number of provincial campgrounds taking online reservations to 50. This service provides real-time information on campsite availability in provincial parks. The long-term intent of the service is to provide one-stop shopping for reserving campsites, group use areas, special facilities and other park and tourism programs.

Infrastructure Improvements

The government made significant improvements with 47 infrastructure improvement projects undertaken in parks. Projects included water treatment/distribution systems and sewer lines, new washroom and shower facilities, improved campsites, road and trail paving, and building repair and painting.

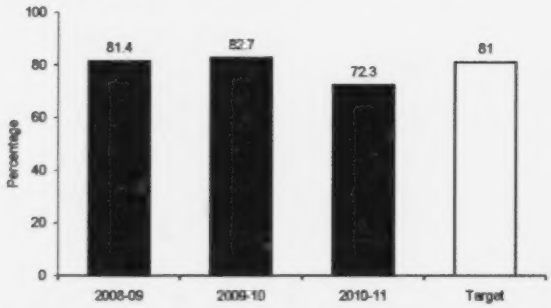
In 2010, 93.1 per cent of visitors were satisfied with the quality of services and facilities at provincial parks and recreation areas, exceeding the target by over one per cent. Of these satisfied visitors, 45.7 per cent were very satisfied with their experiences.

Nonprofit/voluntary Sector

In late 2010, the government hosted a series of dialogues with the nonprofit/voluntary sector in follow-up to events held in 2009-10. The purpose was to learn of progress made, and to discuss new collective solutions to help ensure the long-term growth and success of the sector and support healthy and vibrant communities. Participants included representatives of social services, human rights, education, environment, health and faith, multicultural, parks and sports and recreation organizations.

The government brought together 12 community leaders from across the province to form the new Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Citizens' Advisory Committee to provide advice on issues facing the nonprofit/voluntary sector.

Volunteerism by Adult Albertans



In 2010-11, 72.3 per cent of adult Albertans reported that they volunteered, 8.7 per cent lower than the target. The most significant decrease in volunteering was in the area of informal volunteering, which declined by 13.6 per cent.

Goal 9 – Alberta will have strong and effective municipalities and self-reliant Aboriginal communities

In 2010-11, the provincial government directed $1,316 million toward effective municipalities and Aboriginal issues not addressed under other government goals.

Long-term Viability of Municipalities

Funding provided to municipalities through the Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) more than doubled in 2010. The MSI enhances the long-term sustainability of municipalities by investing $11.3 billion in funding over time to assist municipalities to plan for the future and provide vital infrastructure.

A new assessment complaints and appeals system was implemented that helps ensure the efficiency, quality, and fairness of the property assessment appeal system.

The government continues to support sustainable growth in Alberta's three oil sands regions. This includes the release of commercial land and the development of Parsons Creek and Saline Creek in the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo, as well as the development of Comprehensive Regional Infrastructure Sustainability Plans (CRISP), which use a long-term approach towards planning future infrastructure development based on possible future

oil sands production rates and associated population growth. A CRISP for the Athabasca Oil Sands area has been drafted and is being finalized. Work has begun on a CRISP for the Cold Lake Oil Sands area.

Government continued to actively support the development of regional plans and planning policy tools under the Land-use Framework. It continued to promote cooperation between municipalities, and collaborative approaches to building strong regions and local governments. This included the new Regional Collaboration Program which provided funding support to improve collaboration, and viability and long-term sustainability of municipalities.

Albertans' satisfaction with their local governments increased by eight per cent from 2009-10.

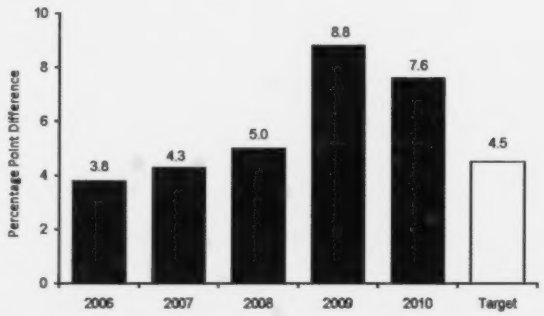
Self-reliant Aboriginal Communities

Through the First Nations Consultation Capacity Investment Program, the government provided $4.9 million to First Nations in 2010-11 in support of their continued participation in the consultation process for resource development and land management. Another $1.5 million was provided to First Nations for traditional use studies to help identify where treaty rights may be impacted by resource development and land management decisions.

Through the First Nations Development Fund grant program, the government provided over $102 million to First Nations in 2010-11 to support the development of strong and vibrant First Nations communities. Under the First Nations Economic Partnerships Initiative, over $2.2 million was provided in 2010-11 to encourage strategic and sustainable economic projects between First Nations, industry and other organizations, enhancing the capacity of First Nations people and communities to fully participate in Alberta's economy.

Aboriginal Employment

Aboriginal Employment (Off Reserve) – compared to non-Aboriginal



In 2010, the unemployment rate for the non-Aboriginal population in Alberta was 6.2 per cent while the unemployment rate for the off-reserve Aboriginal population was 13.8 per cent. The difference of 7.6 percentage points missed the target of 4.5 percentage points or less. This was possibly due to the global recession, which had a greater impact on the unemployment rate of the off-reserve Aboriginal population than on that of the non-Aboriginal population.

The 2010 result was an improvement over the 2009 result by 1.2 percentage points, which might signal the economic recovery in the province. Government will continue to take actions to support Aboriginal people in improving their employment outcomes.

Goal 10 – Alberta will have effective and efficient transportation infrastructure

In 2010-11, the Alberta government directed $1,870 million to support Alberta's transportation infrastructure.

Transportation Infrastructure

Over the past year, government continued to develop Alberta's transportation system and strategic economic corridors. In 2010-11, government paved over 1,370 kilometres of highway and widened 21 kilometres to support strategic economic corridors and maintain the vital links between our communities.

The province provided municipalities with over one billion dollars in grants to help improve their transportation infrastructure and continued to develop ring roads in Edmonton and Calgary to ensure efficient and effective transportation systems for the two cities.

Over 92 per cent of the twinning on the North-South Trade Corridor was completed to enable the safe transport of people and goods to national and international destinations from Anchorage, Alaska to Mexico City and from Grande Prairie west to British Columbia. The province moved ahead with its initiatives for the Northern Alberta Trade Corridor. It began twinning of Highway 63 north of Wandering River, continued to build the Athabasca River Bridge, and moved forward with the new interchanges at Thickwood Boulevard and Confederation Way.

Electricity Transmission

Facility Applications have been filed with the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) for following critical transmission infrastructure projects: Edmonton to Calgary Reinforcement, Heartland Transmission Project and South Calgary Substation. The AUC has held information sessions and process meetings for both the Heartland Project and the Western Alberta Transmission Line. A Transmission Facilities Cost Monitoring Committee has been formed to provide early access to transmission costs so that consumers can be prepared for rate hearings.

Greening Infrastructure

In 2010 the government launched the two billion dollars capital funding initiative, the Green Transit Incentives Program, which supports expanded local, regional and inter-municipal public transit. The government also worked with provincial partners and industry to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency, and participated in a national effort to develop a Green Guide for Roads.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

Looking Forward

The *2011-14 Government of Alberta Strategic Plan* outlines the government's strategic direction and priorities for the next three years. It is significantly different from previous years. Note that the 10 goals in the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Plan* have been reduced to five goals in the *2011-14 Government of Alberta Strategic Plan* and the number of performance measures to approximately 30.

The following is a summary of the government's commitments under each of the *2011-14 Government of Alberta Strategic Plan's* five goals, which will be reported on in detail in June 2012:

1. **Resourceful. Responsible** – ensuring that energy resources are developed in an environmentally sustainable way.

   The focus of this goal is managing the cumulative impacts both regionally and provincially on land, air, water and biodiversity. The government is working with partners to implement the Land-use Framework for the province. This includes development and implementation of regional plans that set the parameters for activity on the land. The plans will establish thresholds for land, air, water and biodiversity, while taking into account the social and economic goals.

2. **A Healthy Approach** – so Albertans have access to quality health care, delivered efficiently and effectively.

   Alberta's five-year *Health Action Plan 2010-2015* (Action Plan) establishes five priority areas that the government will focus on through to 2015 to improve the performance of the province's publicly funded health system. The five priorities are to: 1) improve access and reduce wait times; 2) provide more options for continuing care; 3) strengthen primary health care; 4) be healthy, stay healthy; and 5) build one health system. Improvements in these five areas will be measured and reported.

3. **Strong Communities** – vibrant places where Albertans feel safe.

   The focus of this goal is increasing safety and reducing crime through: education and awareness; prevention; intervention, treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration; enforcement and prosecution. The outcomes will include: reduced victimization, reduced crime, reduced recidivism and an increase in Albertans' sense of community safety.

   Another priority is the *Housing First* approach to address homelessness and help Albertans reach their highest level of independence by moving homeless people from shelters and streets into permanent housing and providing support services.

   There is also the continued implementation of the Alberta Supports initiative designed to improve how social-based assistance services are delivered to Albertans. Simplifying access and enhancing coordination will improve outcomes for Albertans in need.

   The Aging Population Policy Framework is designed to foster a holistic and collaborative approach to meeting the diverse needs of an aging population. The Framework outlines the roles and responsibilities of government and its many partners (individuals and families, community organizations and other governments), and communicates key policy directions. The implementation of the Framework will focus on meeting the needs of the growing number of seniors in coordinated, effective and sustainable ways.

4. **Creating Opportunity** – a highly-skilled workforce that supports an innovative, value-added, competitive and sustainable economy.

   Efforts under this goal are to maintain a securities regulatory system that helps to protect Alberta investors and helps Canada's capital markets remain globally competitive; enhance the competitiveness of the oil and gas industry and sectors by removing barriers to value creation; reducing the cost of doing business and marketing Alberta and its products internationally; and support research and innovation for the successful development of a value-added, knowledge-based economy.

   Goal four also includes the *Provincial Energy Strategy*, which promotes the development of a world-class hydrocarbon processing cluster that can realize the commercially viable production of clean fossil fuels using gasification and carbon capture and storage technologies.

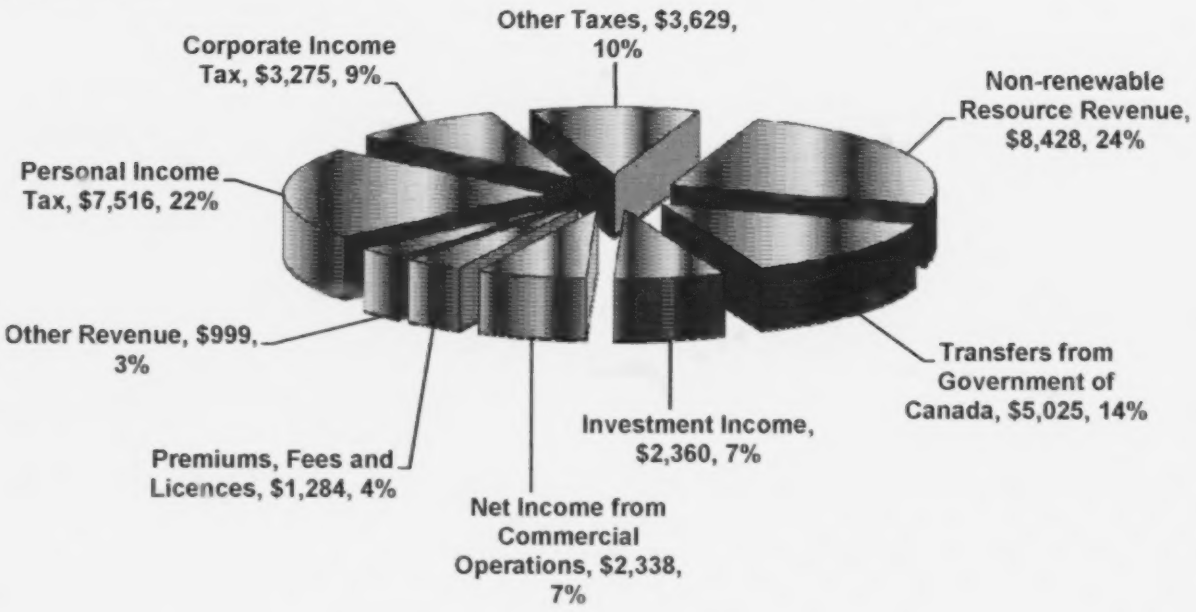
   A plan will be developed to guide workforce investment decisions to meet future labour force requirements and manage growth pressures effectively.

5. **Building Tomorrow** – roads, schools, hospitals and other public infrastructure to meet the needs of a growing economy and population.

   This priority goal focuses on the *20-year Strategic Capital Plan* – under which Alberta is investing at a rate significantly higher than the national average. This includes the Municipal Sustainability Initiative to provide municipalities with significant long-term funding to enhance sustainability.

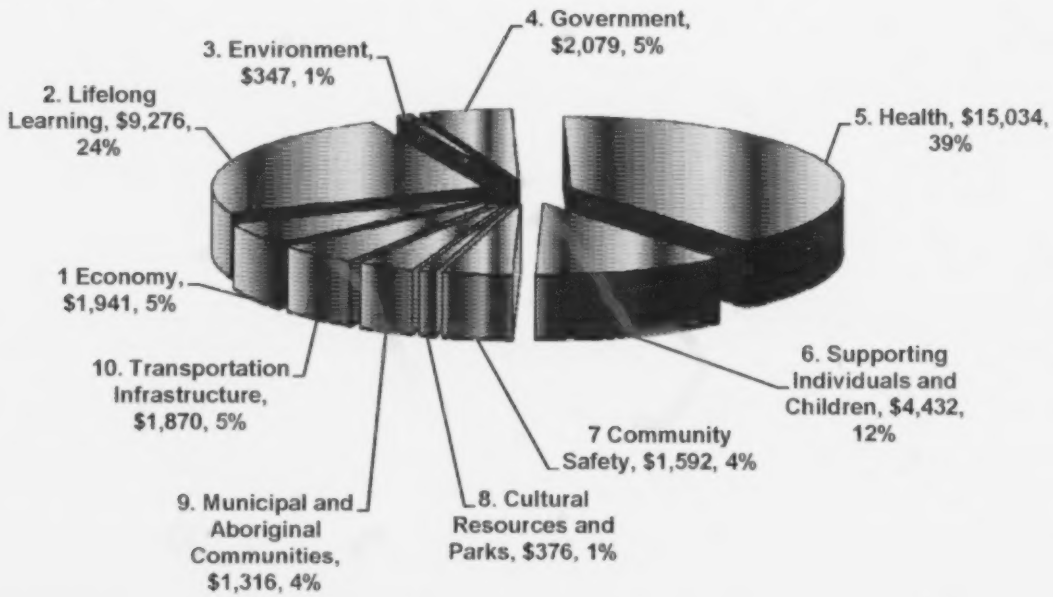
2010-11 Revenue by Source (See Note)

(millions of dollars)


Other Taxes, $3,629, 10%
Corporate Income Tax, $3,275, 9%
Non-renewable Resource Revenue, $8,428, 24%
Personal Income Tax, $7,516, 22%
Other Revenue, $999, 3%
Transfers from Government of Canada, $5,025, 14%
Investment Income, $2,360, 7%
Premiums, Fees and Licences, $1,284, 4%
Net Income from Commercial Operations, $2,338, 7%

2010-11 Expense by Goal (See Note)

(millions of dollars)


4. Government, $2,079, 5%
3. Environment, $347, 1%
2. Lifelong Learning, $9,276, 24%
5. Health, $15,034, 39%
1 Economy, $1,941, 5%
10. Transportation Infrastructure, $1,870, 5%
6. Supporting Individuals and Children, $4,432, 12%
7 Community Safety, $1,592, 4%
9. Municipal and Aboriginal Communities, $1,316, 4%
8. Cultural Resources and Parks, $376, 1%

Note: *Measuring Up* reports financial information on a fiscal plan basis, while the *Consolidated Financial Statements of the Province of Alberta* report on a broader scope. The broader scope of reporting includes Crown-controlled entities in the SUCH sector (schools, universities, colleges, and health entities) now included on the full line-by-line basis, Alberta Innovates Corporations, and the change in pension liabilities.

Expense by Goal (Core Business) (See Note on page 20)

(millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Plan Basis	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Budget	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Estimate	2012-13 Target	2013-14 Target
1	**Alberta will have a prosperous economy** (Agriculture, Resource Management and Economic Development)	2,357	2,159	1,941	2,008	2,248	2,490
2	**Albertans will be well prepared for lifelong learning** (Education)	9,539	9,325	9,276	9,145	9,008	9,079
3	**The high quality of Alberta's environment will be sustained** (Environment)	368	371	347	354	343	317
4	**Alberta will have a financially stable, open and accountable government and maintain its strong position nationally and internationally** (General Government, and Debt Servicing)	1,913	2,148	2,079	2,596	2,608	2,638
5	**Albertans will be healthy** (Health)	13,180	15,813	15,034	15,988	16,422	17,009
6	**Albertans will be independent and our children will be well cared for** (Human Support Services and Housing)	4,366	4,241	4,433	4,377	4,332	4,353
7	**Alberta will be a safe place to live, work, and raise families** (Protection of Persons and Property)	1,458	1,337	1,592	1,384	1,447	1,491
8	**Albertans will have the opportunity to enjoy the province's natural, historical and cultural resources** (Recreation and Culture)	398	368	376	346	336	342
9	**Alberta will have strong and effective municipalities and self-reliant Aboriginal communities** (Regional Planning and Development)	800	1,275	1,316	1,103	1,121	1,285
10	**Alberta will have effective and efficient transportation infrastructure** (Transportation, Communications and Utilities)	2,305	1,919	1,870	1,933	1,888	1,984
	In-year savings	-	(240)	-	(240)	(240)	(240)
	Total Program and Debt Servicing Expense	36,684	38,716	38,264	38,994	39,513	40,748

Expense by Goal by Ministry, 2010-11 Actual (See Note on page 20)

(millions of dollars)

	Goals										
Fiscal Plan Basis	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Legislative Assembly	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
Aboriginal Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	-	179
Advanced Education and Technology	265	3,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,289
Agriculture and Rural Development	951	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,005
Children and Youth Services	-	-	-	-	-	1,174	-	-	-	-	1,174
Culture and Community Spirit	38	-	-	-	-	-	9	240	-	-	287
Education	-	5,984	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,001
Employment and Immigration	62	260	-	-	34	734	51	-	11	-	1,152
Energy	252	-	13	56	-	-	-	-	-	32	353
Environment	-	-	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286
Executive Council	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Finance and Enterprise	24	2	-	1,026	-	-	37	-	188	-	1,277
Health and Wellness	-	-	-	-	14,736	-	-	-	-	-	14,736
Housing and Urban Affairs	-	-	-	17	-	483	-	-	8	-	508
Infrastructure	-	6	31	477	146	-	16	-	-	3	679
International and Intergovernmental Relations	14	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Justice	-	-	-	-	-	80	399	-	-	-	479
Municipal Affairs	-	-	-	45	-	-	165	33	927	-	1,170
Seniors and Community Supports	-	-	-	-	118	1,935	-	-	-	-	2,053
Service Alberta	-	-	-	199	-	-	79	-	-	-	278
Solicitor General and Public Security	23	-	-	-	-	27	588	1	-	-	639
Sustainable Resource Development	231	-	16	-	-	-	204	-	-	-	451
Tourism, Parks and Recreation	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	167
Transportation	16	-	1	25	-	-	44	-	-	1,835	1,921
Treasury Board	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	3	-	39
Total Expense	1,941	9,276	347	2,079	15,034	4,433	1,592	376	1,316	1,870	38,264

Capital Plan by Goal (Core Business)*

(millions of dollars)

		2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Budget	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Estimate	2012-13 Target	2013-14 Target	3-year Total
1	**Alberta will have a prosperous economy** (Agriculture, Resource Management and Economic Development)	86	77	88	141	219	368	728
2	**Albertans will be well prepared for lifelong learning** (Education)	1,310	1,088	862	547	406	343	1,296
3	**The high quality of Alberta's environment will be sustained** (Environment)	109	338	109	145	131	84	360
4	**Alberta will have a financially stable, open and accountable government and maintain its strong position nationally and internationally** (General Government, and Debt Servicing)	360	497	294	482	265	148	895
5	**Albertans will be healthy** (Health)	424	802	397	1,040	814	741	2,595
6	**Albertans will be independent and our children will be well cared for** (Human Support Services and Housing)	415	370	384	279	133	107	519
7	**Alberta will be a safe place to live, work, and raise families** (Protection of Persons and Property)	130	276	190	335	162	51	548
8	**Albertans will have the opportunity to enjoy the province's natural, historical and cultural resources** (Recreation and Culture)	93	119	114	115	125	123	363
9	**Alberta will have strong and effective municipalities and self-reliant Aboriginal communities** (Regional Planning and Development)	354	828	841	837	847	1,001	2,685
10	**Alberta will have effective and efficient transportation infrastructure** (Transportation, Communications and Utilities)	3,246	2,813	2,610	2,711	2,315	2,622	7,648
	Total Capital Plan	6,527	7,208	5,889	6,632	5,417	5,588	17,637

* Represents the total value of capital being acquired or directly supported by the provincial government. This includes grants to local authorities for capital purposes, which are also included in Goals 1 to 10, spending on provincial government-owned capital, and the value of projects being alternatively financed. It does not include capital amortization and financing costs.

Core Businesses Key

The following is a brief description of the general areas of the government's work for each of its core businesses.

Agriculture, Resource Management and Economic Development
Agriculture, Resource Management and Economic Development includes policies, programs and services related to agriculture, fish and game, oil and gas, mining, forestry, public land management, resource conservation, research establishments, economic development for industry and trade, tourism and other economic sectors and labour force development and immigration.

Education
Education includes policies, programs and services related to early childhood to secondary education (e.g., school boards, schools, teachers, curricula, textbooks and classroom resources), advanced education (e.g., universities, colleges, technical institutes, apprenticeship and industry training and support to adult learners) and retraining (e.g., skills upgrading).

Environment
Environment includes policies, programs and services related to sustainable environmental management, ensuring safe and adequate supplies of water, actions taken on climate change and protection of the land.

General Government
General Government includes the Legislature, the Lieutenant Governor, government and legislative staff and officials, and policies, programs and services related to international and intergovernmental relations and general administration (including budgeting and accounting, tax and revenue collection, communications and corporate human resources). The debt servicing function is included in this core business.

Health
Health includes policies, programs and services for all Albertans, including hospital services, continuing care facilities, medical care, drug programs, preventive care, health promotion, disease and injury prevention and health protection services, diagnostic services, alcohol and drug rehabilitation programs, and health-related supports for persons with disabilities.

Human Support Services and Housing
Human Support Services includes policies, programs and social support services for people in need including rent supplements, child care, preventive programming, support for families and seniors, child intervention and family enhancement services, and the prevention of family violence and bullying. This area also includes income support for adults and seniors, support for those whose ability to work may be limited due to illness or disability, and community-based supports for persons with disabilities. In addition, Human Support Services includes services for victims of crime and provision of legal aid. Assistance is provided to individuals and families to be safe, healthy, resilient and self-reliant by overcoming at-risk circumstances.
The Housing function is included in this core business. Housing includes housing for seniors, families with low incomes and those with special needs.

Protection of Persons and Property
Protection of Persons and Property includes policies, programs and services related to public security, emergency management, policing, firefighting, the judicial system, financial services, human rights, maintenance enforcement, a variety of regulatory measures, labour relations, employment standards, safety codes, safe work environments, and correctional and rehabilitation services.

Recreation and Culture
Recreation and Culture includes policies, programs and services related to recreation, sport, culture, historical artefacts and sites, museums, libraries and provincial parks.

Regional Planning and Development
Regional Planning and Development includes policies, programs and services related to community and regional development affairs including planning and zoning, Aboriginal communities and land claim negotiations and settlements.

Transportation, Communications and Utilities
Transportation, Communications and Utilities includes policies, programs and services related to provincial transportation, pipelines, and gas and electricity utilities. Also includes provincial grants to local authorities for related capital infrastructure.

Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

I have audited the performance measures identified as "audited" in the "Performance Measures by Goal" section of the Government of Alberta's *Measuring Up Annual Report 2010-11*. These performance measures are the responsibility of the Government of Alberta and are prepared on its behalf by the Ministry of Treasury Board management in accordance with the following criteria:

- Reliability – Information agrees with the underlying data and with sources used to prepare it.
- Understandability and Comparability – Current results are presented clearly in accordance with the stated methodology and are comparable with previous results.
- Completeness – Performance measures and targets match those included in Budget 2010.

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the reliability, understandability, comparability and completeness of these performance measures based on my audit. My audit was not designed to assess the relevance of these performance measures.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the audited performance measures are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting these performance measures. An audit also includes assessing the principles used and the significant judgments made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the performance measures.

In my opinion, the audited performance measures in the "Performance Measures by Goal" section of the Government of Alberta's *Measuring Up Annual Report 2010-2011* present fairly, in all material respects, results in accordance with the criteria of reliability, understandability, comparability, and completeness as described above. However, my audit was not designed to assess the relevance of the audited performance measures.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, CA]
Auditor General

June 22, 2011

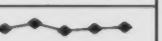
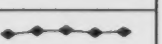
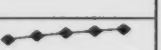
Edmonton, Alberta

PERFORMANCE MEASURES BY GOAL

Goal 1 – Alberta will have a prosperous economy

Goal One Performance Measures (audited)	2010-11 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Trend → 3 - 5 Years (unaudited)
Labour Force Participation Rate (see note 1) Inter-provincial rank of the percentage of working-age Albertans employed or actively looking for work.	Highest	Highest 74.3% (2009)	Highest 72.9% (2010)	

Goal One Performance Measures (unaudited)

Labour Productivity (see note 2) Inter-provincial rank of real Gross Domestic Product in dollars per hour worked.	Highest	Highest $47.90r (2009)	Highest $49.30e (2010)	
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (see note 3) Three-year average annual growth rate of real GDP (inter-provincial rank).	Highest	Second 3.0% (2005-08)	Ninth -0.5% (2006-09)	
Personal Disposable Income (see note 4) Current dollars per capita (inter-provincial rank).	Highest	Highest $37,019 (2008)	Highest $36,818 (2009)	
Manufacturing and Service Industry Investment (see note 5) The value of new capital expenditures on construction and machinery and equipment in Alberta's manufacturing and business services industry (percentage change).	$12.3 billion +3.0%	$13.8 billion +15.5% (2008)	$11.1 billion -19.6% (2009)	
Upstream Oil and Gas Industry Investment (see note 6) Annual capital expenditures in Alberta on exploration and development of oil, oil sands and gas resources.	$23 to $30 billion	$40.1 billion (2008)	$21.6 billion (2009)	
Manufacturing and Service Exports (see note 7) The value of Alberta's international exports of manufactured goods and services in current dollars (annual percentage change).	$25.9 billion +0.0% (2010)	$25.8r billion -18.7% (2009)	$28.3e billion +9.6% (2010)	
Sustainable Agricultural Industry (see note 8) The average percentage of improved environmentally sustainable agricultural practices adopted by producers.	*	58% (2009-10)	*	
Tourism Expenditures (see note 9) Total tourism expenditures in Alberta.	$5.8 billion	$5.4r billion (2009)	$5.5e billion (2010)	
Sponsored Research Revenue (see note 10) Total sponsored research revenue attracted by Alberta's comprehensive academic and research institutions.	$761 million	$791.2 million (2008-09)	$818.5 million (2009-10)	
Business Expenditures on Research and Development (see note 11) Alberta business expenditures on research and development.	$1,220 million	$1,461 million (2007)	$1,539 million (2008)	

* Biennial Survey

e – Estimate

r – Revised

The numbered note references in the tables refer to the Sources and Notes section on pages 33 to 37. This section summarizes the methodologies and data sources for each of the performance measures.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to "Supplementary Information Measuring Up – unaudited", online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 2 – Albertans will be well prepared for lifelong learning

Goal Two Performance Measures (unaudited)		2010-11 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Trend → 3 - 5 Years (unaudited)
Literacy (see note 12)					
Percentage of students in Grade 9 who achieve the acceptable standard on Provincial Achievement Test in Language Arts.		79%	79% (2008-09)	79% (2009-10)	
High School Completion Rate (see note 13)					
High school completion rate of students within five years of entering Grade10.		80%*	79% (2008-09)	79% (2009-10)	
High School to Post-secondary Transition (see note 14)					
High school to post-secondary transition rate of students within six years of entering Grade 10.		62%*	60% (2008-09)	59% (2009-10)	
Adult Participation in Learning: (see note 15)					
Participation in post-secondary education (age 18-34).		18%	17% (2009)	18% (2010)	
Lifelong Learning (see note 16)					
Public satisfaction that adult Albertans can access education or training.		80%	75% (2009-10)	78% (2010-11)	
Skills Development (see note 17)					
Percentage of clients reporting they are either employed or in further education or training after leaving a training program.		75%	68% (2009-10)	72% (2010-11)	
Physical Condition of Learning Facilities (see note 18)					
School Facilities:	Good	73%	63%	-**	Good Condition
	Fair	25%	33%		
	Poor	2.0%	4%		
Post-secondary Facilities:	Good	60%	64%		Good Condition
	Fair	30%	30%		
	Poor	10%	6% (2009-10)		

Performance Measures Under Development:

- **High school completion rate of First Nations, Metis and Inuit (FNMI) students within five years of entering Grade 10**: In 2009-10, 45 per cent of FNMI students completed high school within five years of entering Grade 10. The target of 57 per cent* was not met. The FNMI high school completion rate has decreased over time. Improving the high school completion rate for FNMI students continues to be a priority for the Alberta government. Efforts are underway in schools throughout the province to enable more FNMI students to complete high school.
- **High school to post-secondary transition rate of FNMI students within six years of entering Grade 10:** In 2009-10, 31 per cent of FNMI high school students made the transition to post-secondary within six years of entering Grade 10. The target of 44 per cent* was not met. The FNMI high school to post-secondary transition rate has slightly decreased over time. To support students attending post-secondary programs, government expanded the Rutherford Scholarship program starting April 1, 2008 to include students with a 75 per cent average in specified high school courses.

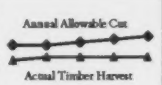
* In 2010, the high school completion rate and the high school to post-secondary transition rate methodology were revised. The targets for these measures were set under the old methodology. For additional information, see the methodology.

** Data for 2010-11 is not available at this time for reporting against targets because of the change in reporting timelines and improvements to methodology.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to "Supplementary Information Measuring Up – unaudited", online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 3 – The high quality of Alberta's environment will be sustained

Goal Three Performance Measures (audited)	2010-11 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Trend → 3 - 5 Years (unaudited)
River Water Quality Index (see note 19) Measures the water quality of six major Alberta rivers at key sites, based on data on four groups of variables (metals, bacteria, nutrients and pesticides), which are averaged to provide an overall water quality rating.	Six out of six river systems have good to excellent water quality	Six out of six river systems had good to excellent water quality (2008-09)	Five out of six river systems had good to excellent water quality (2009-10)	
Municipal Solid Waste to Landfills (see note 20) Measures Alberta's progress towards reducing the amount of municipal solid waste disposed of in landfills as measured in kilograms of waste per capita.	800 kg per capita	757 kg per capita (2009)	738 kg per capita (2010)	

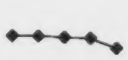
Goal Three Performance Measures (unaudited)				
Air Quality Index (see note 21) Measures the quality of Alberta's air based on five major pollutants: carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, sulphur dioxide, and fine particulate matter – $PM_{2.5}$.	-	n/a (2009)	Good air quality days 93%* of the time (2010)	No trend
Drinking Water Safety Indicator (see note 22) Evaluates performance of the Drinking Water Program in regulating waterworks facilities in providing safe drinking water to Albertans.				
Facility Design Standards – measures the percentage of facilities meeting the newer (1997 or 2006) standards, as applicable.	92%	90% (2009-10)	92% (2010-11)	
Facility Operational Requirements – measures the number of incidents where regulatory requirements have not been met and that could lead to water quality incidents.	19	56 (2009)	25 (2010)	
Drinking Water Quality Incidents – measures the number of incidents involving drinking water not meeting specified quality requirements.	34	36 (2009)	32 (2010)	
Effective Water Management Infrastructure (see note 23) Physical condition of provincially-owned water management infrastructure:				
Good Fair Poor	93% 7% 0%	94.2% 4.7% 1.1% (2009-10)	-**	
Environmental Awareness Indicator (see note 24) Measures Albertans' awareness of one or more of the Government of Alberta's priority environmental initiatives.	63%	60% (2009)	65% (2010)	
Sustainable Timber Harvest (see note 25) Actual annual timber harvest compared to the sustainable timber harvest limit set for Alberta's forests.	Harvest does not exceed annual allowable cut	Harvest limit: 27 million m^3 Actual harvest: 21 million m^3 (2008-09)	Harvest limit: 28 million m^3 Actual harvest: 21 million m^3 (2009-10)	

* The methodology has been enhanced and therefore results are no longer comparable to the target or historical data. See Note 21 in the Sources and Notes.

** 2009-10 results are the final year of reporting using the current methodology. A new performance measure to replace Effective Water Management is currently under development.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to "Supplementary Information Measuring Up – unaudited", online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 4: Alberta will have a financially stable, open and accountable government and maintain its strong position nationally and internationally

Goal Four Performance Measures (unaudited)	2010-11 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Trend → 3 - 5 Years (unaudited)
Alberta's Credit Rating (see note 26)				
Blended credit rating for domestic debt.	AAA	AAA (2010)	AAA (2011)	Year 2007-11 Rating AAA
Tax Load (see note 27)				
Total provincial and municipal tax load as a percentage of the Canadian average (inter-provincial rank).	Lowest among the provinces	Lowest among the provinces 72.7% (2009-10)	Lowest among the provinces 59.2% (2010-11)	
Government-owned and Operated Facilities: (see note 28)				
Physical condition:				
Good	60%	62%	-*	No trend
Fair	37%	35%		
Poor	3%	3% (2009-10)		

* Data for 2010-11 is not available at this time for reporting against targets because of the change in reporting timelines and improvements to methodology.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to "Supplementary Information Measuring Up – unaudited", online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 5: Albertans will be healthy

Goal Five Performance Measures (audited)	2010-11 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Trend → 3 - 5 Years (unaudited)
Ease of Access to Services (see note 29)				
Rating as easy or very easy:				
Physician Services	83%	82%	77%	
Emergency Department Services	60%	54% (2010)	59% (2011)	
Public Rating of Health System Overall (see note 30)				
Rating as excellent or good.	70%	65% (2010)	64% (2011)	

Goal Five Performance Measures (unaudited)

Life Expectancy at Birth (see note 31)				
Years of life for females.	83.0 years	83.3 years	83.9 years	
Years of life for males.	78.2 years	78.8 years (2009)	79.3 years (2010)	
Self-reported Health Status (see note 32)				
Per cent of Albertans reporting excellent, very good or good health				
18 to 64	90%	88%	88%	
65 years and over	85%	88% (2010)	77% (2011)	
Participation in Healthy Behaviour (see note 33)				
Exercise: Per cent of Albertans age 12 and over who are active or moderately active.	59%	53% (2008)	57% (2009)	
Healthy Eating: Per cent of Albertans age 12 and over who eat at least five servings of fruit and vegetables each day.	46%	45% (2008)	43% (2009)	
Healthy Weight: Per cent of Albertans age 18 and over who are overweight or obese				
Overweight	33%	34%	36%	
Obese	17%	18% (2008)	19% (2009)	
Access to Primary Care Providers (see note 34)				
Per cent of Albertans who report they have a personal family doctor.	83%	81% (2010)	84% (2011)	
Health Facilities – Physical Condition: (see note 35)				
Good	70%	65%	-*	Good Condition
Fair	23%	30%		
Poor	7.0%	5% (2009-10)		

* Data for 2010-11 is not available at this time for reporting against targets because of the change in reporting timelines and improvements to methodology.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to "Supplementary Information Measuring Up – unaudited", online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 6: Albertans will be independent and our children will be well cared for

Goal Six Performance Measures (audited)	2010-11 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Trend → 3 - 5 Years (unaudited)
Social and Emotional Development (see note 36)				
Percentage of Alberta children demonstrating:				
Healthy social development	Maintain or improve Alberta's result relative to the national average	Alberta: 85.1% Canada: 83.8% (2006-07)	Alberta: 84.5% Canada: 82.6% (2008-09)	
Healthy emotional development		Alberta: 85.6% Canada: 85.7% (2006-07)	Alberta: 83.2% Canada: 83.8% (2008-09)	
Affordable Housing Units (see note 37)				
Number of affordable housing units approved for development.	1,585	3,329 (2009-10)	1,936 (2010-11)	
Support for Albertans with Developmental Disabilities (see note 38)				
Satisfaction, of families/guardians of adults with developmental disabilities with Persons with Developmental Disabilities-funded services.	86%	85.3% (2008-09)	85.3% (2010-11)	

Goal Six Performance Measures (unaudited)				
Economic Status of Albertans (see note 39)				
Percentage of Albertans living at or above the Market Basket Measure low-income thresholds (inter-provincial rank).	Among the top three provinces	Highest 93.4% r (2007)	Highest 94.1% (2008)	
Parenting Skills (see note 40)				
Percentage of Alberta children, age 0-5, whose parents are interacting positively with them.	Maintain or improve Alberta's result relative to the national average	Alberta: 94.2% Canada: 93.7% (2006-07)	Alberta: 95.4% Canada: 94.8% (2008-09)	
Support for Albertans with Severe Disabilities (see note 41)				
Percentage of Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped clients who agree that personal benefits help them live more independently than if they were unable to access these benefits.	77%	80% (2009-10)	72% (2010-11)	
Support for Families with Low Income with Children (see note 42)				
Percentage of Alberta Child Health Benefit parents who agree the program helps them obtain dental, optical and prescribed drug services they would not otherwise be able to receive for their children.	90%	93% (2008-09)	89% (2010-11)	
Support for Albertans with Low Income who Need Temporary Help (see note 43)				
Percentage of participants employed after leaving Income Support.	70%	52% r (2009-10)	63% (2010-11)	
Seniors' Average Total Income (see note 44)				
Difference between Alberta seniors' average total income and the national average for seniors' average total income.	Exceed the national average	+19.4% (2007)	+20.3% (2008)	

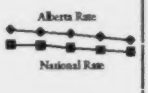
r – Revised.

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to "Supplementary Information Measuring Up – unaudited", online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 7: Alberta will be a safe place to live, work and raise families

Goal Seven Performance Measures (audited)	2010-11 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Trend → 3 - 5 Years (unaudited)
Public Perception of Safety in the Neighbourhood (see note 45) The percentage of Albertans who feel reasonably safe or very safe walking alone in their area after dark.	82%	78% (2009-10)	82% (2010-11)	

Goal Seven Performance Measures (unaudited)

Crime Rate: Property Crime (see note 46) The rate (per 100,000 population) of property crime as reported by police.	No more than 22% higher than the national rate	34% higher than national rate 5,711 (2008)	31% higher than national rate 5,336 (2009)	
Crime Rate: Violent Crime (see note 47) The rate (per 100,000 population) of violent crime as reported by police.	No more than 15% higher than the national rate	16% higher than national rate 1,541 (2008)	15% higher than national rate 1,513 (2009)	
Work Stoppages (see note 48) Percentage of collective bargaining agreements settled without a work stoppage (strike or lockout).	98%	98.1% (2009-10)	99.6% (2010-11)	
Workplace Lost-time Claim Rate (see note 49) Number of lost-time claims per 100 person-years worked.	1.75 or less	1.53 (2009)	1.41 (2010)	
Human Rights Protection (see note 50) Percentage of adult Albertans who believe human rights are well protected in Alberta.	90%	89.1% (2009-10)	89.1% (2010-11)	

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to "Supplementary Information Measuring Up – unaudited", online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 8: Albertans will have the opportunity to enjoy the province's natural, historical and cultural resources

Goal Eight Performance Measures (audited)	2010-11 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Trend → 3 - 5 Years (unaudited)
Participation in the Arts (see note 51) Percentage of adult Albertans who participated in arts activities or events.	90%	90.7% (2009-10)	89.5% (2010-11)	

Goal Eight Performance Measures (unaudited)

Satisfaction with Provincial Parks and Recreation Areas (see note 52) Percentage of visitors satisfied with the quality of services and facilities at provincial parks and recreation areas.	92%	94.7% (2009-10)	93.1% (2010-11)	
Adult Participation in Sport and Recreation (see note 53) Percentage of adult Albertans who participated in sport and recreational activities.	83%	80.4% (2009-10)	88.2% (2010-11)	
Volunteerism (see note 54) Percentage of adult Albertans who volunteered in their community.	81%	82.7% (2009-10)	72.3% (2010-11)	
Importance of Historical Resources to Quality of Life (see note 55) Percentage of adult Albertans who feel that historical resources in Alberta communities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in Alberta.	95%	95.4% (2009-10)	93.3% (2010-11)	
Public Library Use (see note 56) Use of public library services by adult Albertans.	54%	48% (2009-10)	48% (2010-11)	

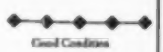
Goal 9: Alberta will have strong and effective municipalities and self-reliant Aboriginal communities

Goal Nine Performance Measures (audited)	2010-11 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Trend → 3 - 5 Years (unaudited)
Aboriginal Employment (off reserve) (see note 57) Percentage point difference in the unemployment rate of Aboriginal people living off reserve and that of other Albertans.	4.5 percentage points or less*	8.8 percentage points or less* (2009)	7.6 percentage points (2010)	
Albertans' Satisfaction with their Local Governments (see note 58) Percentage satisfied.	80%	64% (2009-10)	72% (2010-11)	

* Presentation of the targets and results is adjusted to ensure consistency with the *2011-14 Government of Alberta Strategic Plan.* The 2010-11 target was presented as 4.5 per cent lower in the *2010-13 Government of Alberta Strategic Plan.*

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to "Supplementary Information Measuring Up – unaudited", online at www.alberta.ca.

Goal 10: Alberta will have effective and efficient transportation infrastructure

Goal Ten Performance Measure (audited)	2010-11 Targets	Previous Results	Current Results	Trend → 3 - 5 Years (unaudited)
Physical Condition of Provincial Highways (see note 59)				
Physical condition of pavement:				
Good	58%	58.1%	58.4%	
Fair	26%	26.8%	26.7%	
Poor	16%	15.1%	14.9%	
		(2009-10)	(2010-11)	

For Results Analysis by Goal and Methodology, refer to "Supplementary Information Measuring Up – unaudited", online at www.alberta.ca.

SOURCES AND NOTES

1. **Labour Force Participation Rate**
   Source: Statistics Canada
   Note(s): The labour force participation rate represents the percentage of the working-age population that is either employed or actively seeking employment (i.e., unemployed), compared to other provinces. It is calculated as a 12-month average of the monthly results, which are distributed by Statistics Canada through the Labour Force Survey statistics.

2. **Labour Productivity**
   Source: Statistics Canada and Employment and Immigration
   Note(s): Employment and Immigration calculates the provincial labour productivity by using real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices per hour worked for all jobs. GDP at basic prices is derived from GDP at market prices, but excludes indirect taxes and subsidies on products. 2006-09 results have been revised to reflect the latest information from Statistics Canada. GDP figures used in the measure are GDP at basic prices, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and province, chained (2002) dollars as per Statistics Canada methodology.

3. **Gross Domestic Product** (GDP)
   Source: Statistics Canada and Finance and Enterprise
   Note(s): GDP at market prices is a measure of the value of all final goods and services produced in Alberta in a given year. As cyclical variations are common in Alberta, a longer-term trend growth rate is presented, using a three-year compound annual growth rate. 2001-04 to 2005-08 results have been revised to reflect the latest information from Statistics Canada. Real GDP used in this measure is expenditures-based, Real GDP, millions of chained (2002) dollars as per Statistics Canada methodology.

4. **Personal Disposable Income**
   Source: Statistics Canada and Finance and Enterprise
   Note(s): Personal disposable income per capita measures income remaining after personal direct taxes and transfers to government.

5. **Manufacturing and Service Industry Investment**
   Source: Statistics Canada and Finance and Enterprise
   Note(s): Statistics Canada surveys all industries once a year about their actual past years' capital investments, as well as their intended investments for the current year. For business services, the following industries are aggregated: transportation and warehousing; information and cultural industries; finance and insurance; professional, scientific and technical services; administrative and support, waste management; arts, entertainment and recreation; and accommodation and food services. 2009 results have been revised to reflect the latest information from Statistics Canada.

6. **Upstream Oil and Gas Industry Investment**
   Source: Statistics Canada, Private and Public Investment in Canada PPI publications.
   Note(s): The upstream oil and gas industry investment in Alberta performance measure tracks annual industry investment in the upstream oil and gas industry, including the oil sands. Capital expenditures, or investment, include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant, machinery and equipment, and capitalized costs such as feasibility studies, architectural, installation and engineering fees, among other things.

7. **Manufacturing and Service Exports**
   Source: Statistics Canada and Finance and Enterprise
   Note(s): The total value of Alberta's international goods exports is equivalent to Statistics Canada's published numbers. For manufactured goods, export data by commodity from Statistics Canada are used to determine industry-specific export values, using Statistics Canada classifications.

8. **Sustainable Agriculture Industry**
   Source: Agriculture and Rural Development 2010 Environmentally Sustainable Agriculture (ESA) Tracking Survey Report
   Note(s): A total of 67 ESA practices that could be used to address soil conservation, water quality, wildlife habitat conservation, energy and climate change (adaptation) manure management and agricultural waste management, were used to derive the result for this measure.

9. **Tourism Expenditures**
   Source: Statistics Canada, Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and the International Travel Survey, and Tourism, Parks and Recreation
   Note(s): Expenditures includes those made in Alberta by visitors from overseas, the United States, other Canadian provinces and residents of Alberta. The value of total tourism expenditures in Alberta is derived by Tourism, Parks and Recreation from the data published by Statistics Canada in the Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and the International Travel Survey. Final year-end data for both surveys are usually not available until September of the following year. The 2009 result has been revised based on new Statistics Canada data from the Travel Survey of Residents of Canada.

10. **Sponsored Research Revenue**
    Source: Advanced Education and Technology
    Note(s): Sponsored research revenues are those received outside of the institution base operating grant, including both research grants and research contracts. The funding sources include the provincial government, industry, non profit organizations and the federal government. The time required to compile data for this measure results in a one year lag in the reporting cycle.

11. **Business Expenditures on Research and Development**
    Source: Statistics Canada
    Note(s): This is a measure of expenditures devoted annually to research and development from all business sectors of Alberta's economy. The data is gathered annually by Statistics Canada using surveys of business and is initially published as Industrial Research and Development: Intentions. The funding view of the data presents who provided the money regardless of which performing entity spent it.

12. **Literacy**
    Source: Education
    Note(s): The provincial government administers standardized tests in core subjects annually to students in Grades three, six and nine.

13. **High School Completion Rate**
    Source: Education
    Note(s): The high school completion rate reports the percentages of Alberta students in public, separate, francophone, charter, and private schools who completed high schools within five years of entering Grade 10.

14. **High School to Post-secondary Transition**
Source: Education
Note(s): The high school to post-secondary transition rate reports the percentages of Alberta students in public, separate, francophone, charter, and private schools who made the transition to post-secondary education within six years of entering Grade 10.

15. **Adult Participation in Learning**
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey
Note(s): Learners include those who are attending a university, college or another post-secondary institution.

16. **Lifelong Learning**
Source: 2010-11 Satisfaction with Education in Alberta: Public/Adult Learner/Adult Non Learner Survey, March 2011
Note(s): Albertans who were very satisfied/satisfied with their access to education or training. The sample included both Albertans who had received education or training in the last twelve months and also those who had not.

17. **Skills Development**
Source: Employment and Immigration and Advanced Education and Technology
Note(s): The percentage of participants employed or in further education or training post-intervention includes those in Work Foundations and Training for Work programs.

18. **Physical Condition of Learning Facilities**
Source: Infrastructure
Note(s): Results are based on overall condition of facilities. Good is defined as adequate for intended use and expected to provide continued service life with average maintenance. Fair means aging components are nearing the end of their life cycle and require additional expenditure for renewal or refurbishing. Poor means upgrading is required to comply with current codes or standards and deterioration has reached the point where major repairs or replacement are necessary. Current codes and standards are defined by the Alberta Building Code which is revised periodically or other mandatory requirements. Older buildings are grandfathered and required to comply with the standards applicable at the time they were constructed and not the current standards. Data for 2010-11 is not available at this time for reporting against targets because of the change in reporting timelines and improvements to methodology.

19. **River Water Quality Index**
Source: Environment
Note(s): River water quality is based on the Oldman River, Bow River, Red Deer River, North Saskatchewan River, Smoky/Peace Rivers and Athabasca River. Various natural and human factors, including flow volume, degree of development in the basin, point source effluent discharges, and non-point source runoff (e.g., from agricultural fields), can influence the River Water Quality Index. In 2009-10, summer flow volume in the Oldman River peaked on several occasions. This suggests the occurrence of episodic rainfall events which may have contributed non-point source runoff to the river. Such events could have led to an increase in the number and magnitude of water quality guideline exceedances, resulting in a lower River Water Quality Index rating downstream of Lethbridge.
The index reported is based on the measurement of four groups of variables (metals, bacteria, nutrients and pesticides) present in the river water. The measurement is assigned a rating based on the following guidelines: 96-100 Almost always met; Best Quality (Excellent); 81-95 Occasionally exceeded, but usually by small amounts; threat to quality is minimal (Good); 66-80 Sometimes exceeded by moderate amounts; quality occasionally departs from desirable levels (Fair); 46-65 Often exceeded, sometimes by large amounts; quality is threatened, often departing from desirable levels (Marginal); 0-45 Almost always exceeded by large amounts; quality is significantly impaired and is well below desirable levels; Worst Quality (Poor). Both upstream and downstream monitoring stations must achieve a minimum rating of good for the river to receive an overall score of good to excellent.

20. **Municipal Solid Waste to Landfills**
Source: Environment
Note(s): Waste from the residential sector; the industrial, commercial, and institutional sector; and the construction, renovation, and demolition sector collected at municipal landfills is included in this measure. The calculation is based on the kilograms of municipal solid waste sent to each landfill divided by the population (as reported in most current Municipal Affairs' official provincial populations list) served by each landfill. Approximately 84 per cent of Alberta's population is served by reporting landfills. Estimates are used for the remaining population.

21. **Air Quality Index**
Source: Environment, Parkland Airshed Management Zone, Calgary Region Airshed Zone and Lakeland Industry and Community Association.
Note(s): The 2010 Air Quality Index methodology has been enhanced and therefore results are no longer comparable to the target or historical data. The results reflect the new monitoring technology implemented at eight air monitoring stations across Alberta which better accounts for the total $PM_{2.5}$ concentration. This initiative is part of the National Air Pollution Surveillance Program being implemented across Canada.

22. **Drinking Water Safety Indicator**
Source: Environment
Note(s): This indicator measures the ability of regulated facilities in delivering safe drinking water to Albertans.

23. **Effective Water Management Infrastructure**
Source: Environment
Note(s): Water Management Infrastructure includes headworks, dams and irrigation canals. The Effective Water Management Infrastructure 2009-10 results is the final year of reporting using the current methodology. A new performance measure to replace Effective Water Management Infrastructure is currently under development. Refer to Note 18 for a definition of good, fair or poor physical condition.

24. **Environmental Awareness Indicator**
Source: Ipsos Reid
Note(s): Priority initiatives are Alberta's Climate Change Action Plan, the *Water for Life* strategy, the Land-use Framework, the *Too Good To Waste* strategy and the Cumulative Effects Management Framework.

25. **Sustainable Timber Harvest**
Source: Sustainable Resource Development
Note(s): Results reflect Alberta's ability to manage timber in a sustainable manner.

26. **Alberta's Credit Rating**
Source: Federal Department of Finance, and Finance and Enterprise
Note(s): Blended credit rating is an assessment of the future ability of an organization to repay its long-term debt. A blended rate is an average (rounded) of the domestic debt credit ratings issued by the following credit rating agencies: Standard and Poor's Rating Services; Moody's Investors Service Limited; and Dominion Bond Rating Service. The highest possible rating is AAA.

27. **Tax Load**
Source: Federal Department of Finance, and Finance and Enterprise
Note(s): Historical data revised by the Federal Department of Finance. Tax load includes: personal and business taxes; provincial-municipal taxes including property taxes, non-renewable resource revenues; net income from commercial operations; and revenue from premiums, fees and licenses.

28. **Physical Condition of Government-owned and Operated Facilities**
Source: Infrastructure
Note(s): Refer to Note 18 for a definition of good, fair or poor physical condition as well as a definition of current minimum codes and standards. Data for 2010-11 is not available at this time for reporting against targets because of the change in reporting timelines and improvements to methodology.

29. **Ease of Access to Services**
Source: Physician Services – 2007-2010: Health Quality Council of Alberta. Satisfaction and Experience with Health Care Services – A Survey of Albertans, conducted by the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta.
2011: Health Quality Council of Alberta. 2011 Provincial Survey about Health and the Health System in Alberta, conducted by the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta.
Source: Emergency Department Services – 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010: Health Quality Council of Alberta. Satisfaction and Experience with Health Care Services – A Survey of Albertans conducted by the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta.
2011: Health Quality Council of Alberta. 2011 Provincial Survey about Health and the Health System in Alberta conducted by the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta.
Note(s): Results reflect the percentages of Albertans rating ease of access to physician services, and ease of access to emergency department services, as easy or very easy. The rating of ease of access to physician services is based on a telephone survey of 1,215 randomly selected households in Alberta. The overall response rate to the survey was 34.3%. A total of 899 people who had personally received health services from a physician in Alberta in the past 12 months were asked to rate ease of access to these services. Results are reliable within +2.8 per cent, 19 times out of 20. To assess ease of access to emergency department services, HQCA conducted a telephone survey of 1,215 randomly selected households in Alberta. The overall response rate to the survey was 34.3%. Survey respondents (N=286) who had personally received emergency department services in Alberta in the past 12 months were asked to rate ease of access to these services. Results are reliable within +5.7%, 19 times out of 20.

30. **Public Rating of Health System Overall**
Source: Source is the same as #29 Ease of Access to Services
Note(s): Results reflect Albertans' rating of the health care system and the quality of medical services it provides. The result is based on a telephone survey of 1,215 randomly selected households in Alberta. The overall response rate to the survey was 34.3%. A total of 1,193 survey respondents answered the question on rating the health care system and the quality of medical care it provides. Results are reliable within +2.7 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

31. **Life Expectancy at Birth**
Source: Vital Statistics Death File and Health Care Insurance Plan quarterly population registry files
Note(s): Results reflect an estimate of the number of years that a person born in that year will live, based upon current mortality statistics.

32. **Self-reported Health Status**
Source: Source is the same as #29 Ease of Access to Services
Note(s): Data are collected through a telephone survey of randomly selected Alberta households.

33. **Participation in Healthy Behaviour**
Source: Statistics Canada – Canadian Community Health Survey
Note(s): Results are based on eating habits, type and level of physical activity and respondents' height and weight using the international standard for Body Mass Index.

34. **Access to Primary Care Providers**
Source: 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010: Health Quality Council of Alberta. Satisfaction and Experience with Health Care Services – A Survey of Albertans, conducted by the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta.
2011: Health Quality Council of Alberta. 2011 Provincial Survey about Health and the Health System in Alberta, conducted by the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta.
Note(s): Results reflect the percentage of Albertans who report that they have a personal family doctor.

35. **Health Facilities – Physical Condition**
Source: Infrastructure, Alberta Health Services
Note(s): Refer to Note 18 for a definition of good, fair or poor physical condition as well as a definition for minimum codes and standards. Data for 2010-11 is not available at this time for reporting against targets because of the change in reporting timelines and improvements to methodology.

36. **Social and Emotional Development**
Source: Statistics Canada and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada – National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth
Note(s): The results are based on a biennial long-term survey designed to track child development and well-being from birth to early adulthood. The survey includes information about how a child's family, friends, activities, school and community affect their learning, behaviour and health.
The Emotional Development result is reliable to within 1.1 per cent nationally and to 3.2 per cent in Alberta, 19 times out of 20.
The Social Development result is reliable to within 1.1 per cent nationally and to 2.9 per cent in Alberta, 19 times out of 20.

37. **Affordable Housing Units**
Source: Housing and Urban Affairs
Note(s): This measure is comprised of the total affordable housing units approved for development from a variety of housing programs. The 2010-11 calculation of units is based on total affordable housing units approved for development with capital funding support from the Housing Capital Initiatives Request for Proposals (RFP) funding. The 2009-10 revised results were calculated in the same manner as the above with the exception of updated housing plans submitted by municipalities for the Affordable Housing Municipal Block Funding program, approved funding under the Affordable Housing Program RFP and approved funding under the Housing for the Homeless RFP. The results do not include rent supplement units supported with block funding.
Through the development of partnerships, the reporting of housing units includes funding up to 70 per cent of the costs relating to the construction of new rental units, purchase/renovation of existing rental accommodation units, development of secondary suites in private dwellings as affordable housing, conversion of non-residential space to residential units, and other identified priorities.
This presentation is based on the most recent information available. The results are updated when new information becomes available. This presentation is based on approved or updated housing plans as at March 31, 2011.

	Percentage breakdown of funding allocated by number of units		Total
	15-50%	51-70%	
2010-11			
Housing Capital Initiatives	420	1,516	1,936
2009-10			
Affordable Housing and Housing for the Homeless Programs	402	1,497	1,899
Municipal Block Funding*	-	-	1,430
			3,329

The Affordable Housing and Housing for the Homeless Programs were renamed in 2010-11 to Housing Capital Initiatives.

* Municipal Block Funding was used to fund costs incurred with respect to 1,430 units in 2009-10. The determination of the extent of costs per unit to be funded with Municipal Block Funding was made by the respective municipalities and is not presented in the above table as the percentage of costs per unit funded was not available to the ministry.

38. **Support for Albertans with Developmental Disabilities**
Source: Seniors and Community Supports, Persons with Developmental Disabilities Family and Guardian Satisfaction Survey
Note(s): The biennial survey results are based on whether respondents strongly agree, agree or somewhat agree that they were satisfied with PDD-funded services. Prior to 2008-09, the survey used a four-point scale, with overall agreement reflecting respondents who strongly agreed or agreed that they were satisfied.
A written questionnaire was sent by mail to legal guardians of adults receiving PDD-funded services in Alberta. Respondents had the option to instead fill out the survey online. Security measures were implemented to control access to the online survey, data entry, and data retrieval to ensure the accuracy and integrity of data.

A total of 6,008 survey forms were distributed and 1,913 valid responses were received (12.8 per cent completed online). There was a 36.4 per cent response rate to the survey and the results are considered reliable within 1.3 per cent 19 times out of 20.

39. **Economic Status of Albertans**
Source: Human Resources and Skills Development Canada HRSDC.
Note(s): The MBM is a measure of low-income which considers the cost of a specific collection of goods and services in different communities across Canada.
There is a time delay in the availability of results due to the extensive process for MBM data collection, therefore 2008 is the most recent result.

40. **Parenting Skills**
Source: Statistics Canada and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth.
Note(s): The survey questions used to calculate the parenting skills results capture a parent's interaction with the child, such as praising the child and playing games with the child. The person most knowledgeable of the child answers the survey questions. Biennial survey.

41. **Support for Albertans with Severe Disabilities**
Source: Seniors and Community Supports, Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped Client Survey.
Note(s): Respondents are asked to answer the question "As a result of receiving [name of benefit] personal benefit are you able to live more independently than if you were unable to access this benefit?" using a four-point agreement scale (strongly disagree, disagree, agree, or strongly agree). Scores three and four are combined in the results to obtain an overall rating of agreement.

42. **Support for Families with Low Income with Children**
Source: Employment and Immigration
Note(s): Biennial survey. Alberta Child Health Benefit parents are surveyed every second year to provide feedback on the services they receive. The result of this measure is a weighted average of the results of three survey questions about dental services, optical services (such as eye care and glasses), and prescription medicine.

43. **Support for Albertans with Low Income who Need Temporary Help**
Source: Employment and Immigration
Note(s): The results of this measure are obtained through the Work Outcomes Reporting Project (WORP) survey. An independent consultant was retained through WORP to contact former Income Support Program participants three months after they left the program. Participants are asked to respond to the question, "Have you been employed at any time since you stopped receiving social assistance (welfare)?"

44. **Seniors' Average Total Income**
Source: Statistics Canada, Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Seniors Data, Table 5, Sources of Income of Senior Individuals by Age Group
Note(s): To calculate this measure, tax filer data from Statistics Canada is obtained. The total aggregate income of Alberta seniors is divided by the number of seniors (65+) receiving income to obtain the average total income of Alberta seniors. The same calculation is performed on data on Canadian seniors to obtain the average total income for this population.

45. **Public Perception of Safety in the Neighbourhood**
Source: Justice 2010-11 Public Opinion Survey and Solicitor General and Public Security 2010-11 Public Opinion Survey
Note(s): To survey a random and representative sample of adult Albertans, quotas were established based on 2006 census data from Statistics Canada. Resinnova Research Inc. (previously known as Research Innovations) is the third party consultant that has conducted the surveys. A public opinion telephone survey has been conducted on an annual basis on behalf of Justice and Solicitor General and Public Security since 1996. Historically, a joint survey was conducted by the ministries, but beginning in 2008-09, the two ministries conducted public opinion surveys independent of one another.
The same survey question used to measure public perception of safety in the neighbourhood was asked in both ministries' surveys. Justice used a sample size of 750 (as has been used in the past), while Solicitor General and Public Security used a sample size of 1,200. The two samples were mutually exclusive, i.e., no respondents completed the survey more than once. The sample size for this question, therefore, was 1,950 when the results of both surveys were combined. Of 1,950 respondents, 1,595 (82 per cent) felt very safe or reasonably safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark. The response rate was 35 per cent and the results are considered reliable within ±2.2 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

46. **Property Crime Rate**
Source: Canadian Crime Statistics, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics
Note(s): Historical results have been revised to reflect the latest information reported under the new UCR2 format from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Property crime includes theft, break and enter, fraud and possession of stolen goods. This does not include the use of threat of violence against an individual.

47. **Violent Crime Rate**
Source: Canadian Crime Statistics, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics
Note(s): Historical results have been revised to reflect the latest information reported under the new UCR2 format from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Violent crime includes homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual assault, robbery and abduction. This does not include traffic incidents that result in death or bodily harm.

48. **Work Stoppages**
Source: Employment and Immigration
Note(s): Results represent the percentage of Collective Bargaining Agreements that have been successfully negotiated and ratified by the parties involved without a work stoppage.

49. **Workplace Lost-time Claim Rate**
Source: Employment and Immigration and Workers' Compensation Board - Alberta
Note(s): The Lost-time Claim Rate (LTC) represents the probability, or risk, of disabling injury or disease to a worker during a period of one year's work (or 2,000 hours worked). The number of lost-time claims per 100 person-years worked represents increases or decreases in this risk. The Workers' Compensation Board – Alberta (WCB) records a LTC when a worker, his/her physician, or his/her employer submits an injury report form. The WCB collects this information, calculates estimated person-years worked, and provides the data files to Employment and Immigration for analysis.

50. **Human Rights Protection**
Source: Culture and Community Spirit Survey of Albertans on Human Rights and Diversity
Note(s): The Culture and Community Spirit Survey of Albertans on Human Rights and Diversity is an annual province-wide telephone survey of 1,000 adults. Results are based on the combined total of adult Albertans who indicated human rights are fairly well or very well protected in Alberta. The response rate was 33.1 per cent and the margin of error is +/- 3.1 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

51. **Participation in the Arts**
Source: Culture and Community Spirit, Survey of Albertans on Culture
Note(s): Results indicate the percentage of adult Albertans who attend or participate in arts activities or events in a given year. The results are based on a telephone survey of a representative sample of 1,000 adults. There was a 30.1 per cent response rate to the survey and the margin of error is +/- 3.1 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

52. **Satisfaction with Provincial Parks and Recreation Areas**
Source: Tourism, Parks and Recreation, How are we doing? Alberta Parks and Recreation Areas Camper Satisfaction Survey
Note(s): Results indicate the percentage of visitors who are satisfied to very satisfied with the services and facilities at Provincial Parks and Recreation Areas. The response rate for the surveys distributed was 36.9 per cent and the margin of error is +/- 1.9 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

53. **Adult Participation in Sport and Recreation**
Source: Tourism, Parks and Recreation, Survey of Albertans
Note(s): Survey respondents were asked if they had participated in a recreational activity such as walking, bicycling, skiing, golfing, skating, swimming and amateur sports in the past year. The results are based on a telephone survey of a representative sample of 1,000 adult Albertans. The response rate for the survey was 34.7 per cent and the margin of error is +/-3.1 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

54. **Volunteerism**
Source: Culture and Community Spirit, Survey of Albertans on Culture
Note(s): The Culture and Community Spirit Survey of Albertans on Culture is an annual province-wide telephone survey of 1,000 adults. Results indicate the percentage of adult Albertans who volunteered in the community in a given year. The response rate was 30.1 per cent and the margin of error is +/- 3.1 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

55. **Importance of Historical Resources to Quality of Life**
Source: Culture and Community Spirit, Survey of Albertans on Culture
Note(s): The Culture and Community Spirit Survey of Albertans on Culture is an annual province-wide telephone survey of 1,000 adults. Respondents were asked if they felt that historical resources in Alberta communities are important in contributing to the overall quality of life in Alberta. The response rate was 30.1 per cent and the margin of error is +/- 3.1 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

56. **Public Library Use**
Source: Culture and Community Spirit, Survey of Albertans on Culture
Note(s): Survey respondents were asked to answer the following question: Have you used a public library in Alberta in the past 12 months? Results indicate the percentage of adult Albertans who used a library in a given year. The response rate was 30.1 per cent and the margin of error is +/- 3.1 per cent, 19 times out of 20.

57. **Aboriginal Employment (off reserve)**
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey and Employment and Immigration
Note(s): This measure reports on the difference between the unemployment rate of the off-reserve Aboriginal population and that of non-Aboriginal population in Alberta on a calendar year basis. The unemployment rates for both off-reserve Aboriginal population and non-Aboriginal population are based on the Labour Force Survey conducted by Statistics Canada. Data tables are provided by Statistics Canada and tabulated by staff from the Ministry of Employment and Immigration to produce the result for this measure.

58. **Albertans' Satisfaction with their Local Governments**
Source: Municipal Affairs, Albertans' Satisfaction with their Municipal Government Survey
Note(s): The measure reports the percentage of adult Albertans who are somewhat satisfied to very satisfied with their municipal government. The results are based on a telephone survey of a representative sample of 1,011 adults from 14 urban centers and three rural regions. The results are considered reliable within 3.1% 19 times out of 20.

59. **Physical Condition of Provincial Highways**
Source: Transportation
Note(s): This measure reports the percentage of paved provincial highways in good, fair, or poor condition. The condition of the highway is measured by consultants using laser-based equipment which captures the roughness of roads. Condition is rated based on an International Roughness Index.
The identification of roads as good, fair or poor relies on standards established as a result of a comprehensive research study of road conditions and other performance measures conducted by the University of Calgary in 2002.
The provincial highway network consists of approximately 31,000 kilometers of roadways, of which 27,500 are paved. The length of roads being analyzed in 2010 was 27,433 kilometers. If not measured the International Roughness Index is worsened by five per cent to account for the estimated deterioration of the road.

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